# REPORT

ON THE

# ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

# JAIPUR STATE

FOR

## *1938-39*

(St. 1995)



'ublished under the orders of the Council of State.

VEDIC YANTRALAYA, AJMER.
1941.

# CONTENTS.

## CHAPTER I.

### General and Political.



## CHAPTER II.

### Administration.

## CHAPTER III.

### Administration of the Land.



## CHAPTER IV.

### Judicial.



## CHAPTER V.

### Protection.

## CHAPTER VI.

### Production and Distribution.



## CHAPTER VII.

### Public Works.



## CHAPTER VIII.

### Finance.

## CHAPTER IX.

### Medical.



## CHAPTER X.

### Public Instruction.



## CHAPTER XI.

### Minor Departments.

PAGE.



## CHAPTER XII.

### Miscellaneous.

# APPENDICES.

## CHAPTER I.

### General and Political.



## CHAPTER II.

### Administration.



## CHAPTER III.

### Land Revenue.

*Nil.*

## CHAPTER IV.

### Judicial.



## CHAPTER V.

### Protection.

# Administration Report of the Jaipur State

FOR

# 1938-39 (Sambat 1995)

*(from 1st September, 1938, to 31st August, 1939).*

---

## CHAPTER I.

## GENERAL AND POLITICAL.

The Rulers of Jaipur, who are Kachhwaha Rajputs, claim descent from Kush, one of the two sons of Rama. They are Surya Vanshi, *i. e.* of the Solar Dynasty, and the Sun is the chief object of their worship. An annual festival in honour of the Sun, called Bhanu Saptmi, is held by the State in the month of Magh (January-February). The Maharaja of Jaipur is the head of the Kachhwaha clan. The Kachhwahas first ruled in Ayodhya, the modern Oudh. Thence they migrated towards the south to Rohtas and ruled over the country round about the river Sone for many centuries. Subsequently they came to Narwar and Gwalior and eventually established a Kingdom, in what is now Jaipur territory, with their capital at Dausa. Thereafter, subduing the Minas, who originally occupied the country called Dhundar, and dispossessing them of many important strongholds such as Kho, Mach, Jamwa-Ramgarh and Amber, they made Amber their Capital. In A. D. 1728, Maharaja Jai Singh II founded the present city of Jaipur. Of the Kachhwaha Rulers, the most prominent were Pajwan, Dulah Rai, Koontal, Pirthi Raj—who was the founder of the twelve present Kotries—Maharaja Man Singh, Maharajas Jai Singh I and II, Maharaja Madho Singh I, and Maharaja Ram Singh. Many of them were famous warriors and enjoyed great favour at the Imperial Court of Delhi They rendered notable services to the Moghul Emperors, from whom they received grants of Parganas and titles.

2. Maharaja Man Singh was one of the bravest Rulers and the greatest General of his time. His conquests were many and included the Deccan, Bengal, Orissa, Bihar and Kabul. He was appointed Mansabdar Haft Hazari, holder of 7,000 horses, by the then Moghul Emperor—a rare distinction and honour in these times. Maharaja Jai Singh I, received the title of 'Mirza Raja' and 'Rajadhiraja', and Maharaja Jai Singh II, the title of 'Sawai' from the Delhi Court. To Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh posterity has much cause for gratitude. Apart from the singular foresight which he displayed in the admirable design of the great capital that bears his name, he has left his mark in history as a distinguished patron of astronomy: he founded several observatories in different places, the largest and most important of them being at Jaipur. Maharaja Sawai Jagat Singh was the first Ruler of Jaipur to conclude a treaty with the British Government: this event took place in A. D. 1803. Maharaja Sawai Ram Singh rendered loyal services to the British Government during the Mutiny of 1857 and received the grant of Pargana Kot Qasim in recognition of the assistance which he gave. He was a very enlightened Ruler and he greatly improved the administration and established many institutions for the benefit of his subjects. He was succeeded by His Highness Maharaja Sir Sawai Madho Singhji.

Maharaja Madho Singhji visited England in 1902 to attend the Coronation of His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor, Edward VII. He founded the Indian Peoples' Famine Fund and rendered loyal assistance to the British Government in men and money during the Great War of 1914-19. The titles of G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O. and G.B.E., were bestowed on him, and he held the rank of Lieutenant-General in the British Army. Maharaja Sawai Madho Singhji died on the 7th September, 1922, and was succeeded by the present Maharaja.

3. A Genealogical Table of the Ruling Family of Jaipur and a list of the Maharajas will be found in Appendices I and II.

4. The Jaipur State is situated in the North-East of Rajputana, lying between 25°41′ and 28° 34′ North Latitude and between 74°41′ and 77°13′ East Longitude. The State covers an area of 15,601 square miles. Its extreme length from North to South is 196 miles and its extreme width 140 miles. It is bounded on the North by Bikaner, Loharu and Patiala; on the South by Udaipur, Bundi, Tonk, Kotah and Gwalior; on the East by Karauli, Bharatpur and Alwar and on the West by Bikaner, Jodhpur, Kishangarh and the British district of Ajmer-Merwara. The detached district of Kot Qasim adjoins the Rewari Tahsil of Gurgaon district and the State of Nabha.

5. With the exception of Sheikhawati, which is, to a great extent, a sandy desert tract, the country is, for the most part, level and fertile, though its surface is crossed and diversified by groups and ranges of hills and numerous isolated peaks. The central portion of the State consists of an elevated table-land from 1,400 to 1,600 feet above the level of the sea. The highest point in the Jaipur State is Raghunathgarh (3,450 feet above sea level) in Sheikhawati. The principal river of Jaipur is the Banas, which flows for about 110 miles through the State or along its borders; a second river of note is the Banganga, which, for about 90 miles, traverses Jaipur territory, first in a south-easterly direction and then almost due east. The only natural lake of importance is the Salt Lake of Sambhar, which is the joint property of the Jaipur and Jodhpur States. The State possesses considerable wealth in minerals such as copper, lead, nickel, cobalt, iron, mica, steatite and garnets. In addition to the usual small game, tigers, panthers, hyenas, sambhar, pig and black bear abound in the jungles of Sawai Madhopur and Ramgarh. The total area covered by forests is 347 square miles or 2·22 per cent of the total area of the State. The supply of sub-soil water is fair in many districts and limited in others.

6. The climate is dry and healthy. The mean temperature during the year was 77·7°F. The maximum temperature recorded at Jaipur was 110·0°F. on the 19th May, 1939, and the minimum 40·9°F. on the 5th January, 1939, the corresponding figures for 1937-38 being 111·5°F. on the 9th June, 1938 and 36·2°F. on the 22nd December, 1938.

7. The normal rainfall at Jaipur is about 24 inches, of which about 19 inches are received during July, August and September. The total rainfall recorded at Jaipur during the year 1938-39 was 9·01 inches, or about 14·99 inches below normal. The total rainfall during the preceding year was 14·59 inches. The average rainfall throughout the State in 1938-39 was 8·34 inches.

8. The State was entirely free from plague. There were only 15 cases of cholera with 10 deaths but the small-pox prevailed in an epidemic form during the year under report. The total number of seizures was 3,075 with 883 deaths.

9. Owing to scarcity of rains the out-turn in both the crops was below normal. Agricultural prices, though better, were not favourable to the agriculturist as there were practically no crops.

10. The total population of the State according to the Census of 1931 was 26,31,775 (13,87,067 males and 12,44,708 females) as compared with 23,38,802 in 1921; that is to say the population of the State has increased by

12·5 per cent during the past decade. The population of the Jaipur State is larger than that of any other State in Rajputana or of any other 17-Gun State in India and Jaipur occupies the sixth place in point of population amongst all the States of India. The Jaipur State has a population nearly as large as that of Norway and larger than that of Wales and Monmouthshire. Of the total population, 23,82,219 or 90·52 per cent are Hindus, 2,14,581 or 8·15 per cent Mohammadans, 29,492 or 1·12 per cent Jains, and 5,483 or 0·21 per cent profess other religions. The average density of population is about 168 persons to the square mile.

11. The number of towns and villages is 6,418, the principal city being Jaipur, with a population of 1,44,179, and the principal towns, Sikar, Fatehpur, Nawalgarh, Jhunjhunu, Ramgarh, Lachhmangarh and Hindaun with populations of 26,297, 19,505, 16,902, 14,272, 13,073, 12,839 and 10,825 respectively. For administrative purposes the State is divided into 11 Nizamats or districts and 29 Tehsils or Revenue Sub-divisions.

12. Among the subordinate Thikanas of the Jaipur State, Chomu, Samode, Khandela, Sikar, Khetri, Uniara, Isarda, Diggi, Achrole, Manoharpur and Jhalai deserve particular mention. Sikar is the richest Thikana and at the same time the largest in area.

13. The City of Jaipur, which is the Capital of the State, has a population larger than that of any other city in Rajputana and is the fourth largest city, in point of population, in the Indian States. It is served by the Rajputana Section of the B. B. & C. I. Railway system, and is situated 699 miles to the north-east of Bombay and 191 miles to the south-west of Delhi. It was founded by Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II in A. D. 1728 and is remarkable for the regularity and width of its principal streets and the symmetry of its buildings. The city is yearly visited by a large number of tourists, and among the many places of interest may be mentioned the Armoury and Library in the City Palace; the Observatory, one of the most interesting antiquities of the State; the Historic Palace of Amber, the Ancient Capital of the State, the Ram Niwas and Zoological Gardens; the Albert Hall and Museum, the School of Arts, the Aligator Tank or Tal-katora, and the Galta, a place of holy pilgrimage for the Hindus. The city is provided with electric light and an up-to-date system of water-supply. The new Water Works have cost nearly forty-three lakhs of rupees (including consequential drainage) and were opened by His Excellency Lord Irwin on the 13th of March, 1931. The city is well supplied with Medical Institutions, the most important of these is the Mayo Hospital, which is well equipped and organised in every way and enjoys a high reputation in Rajputana. As mentioned elsewhere in the report, a new General Hospital, to be named the "Lady Willingdon Hospital", is under construction. The State Zenana Hospital, which has been designed for eventual expansion to 160 beds, was declared open by Her Highness the Senior Maharani Sahiba on the 13th of April, 1931. Of the educational institutions, the Maharaja's College, which is a first grade college teaching up to the M.A. Standard, the Sanskrit College and the Girls' School may be mentioned. Dyeing, carving in marble, enamelling in gold, pottery, jewellery and brass work are the local industries, while the Central Jail is well known for its durries and carpets.

14. There are some 300 miles of Railway within the State limits, including 179.80 miles owned by the State; and there are some 544 miles of metalled, and 226 miles of unmetalled roads.

15. The State has its own Postal Department and issues its own stamps, the total number of Raj Post Offices at the close of the year under report being 131. In addition to the Raj Post Offices, there are 94 Imperial Post Offices.

16. There are no Raj Telegraph Offices but there are 27 Government Telegraph Offices in the State. Jaipur is connected to the General Trunk Telephone System; there are already nearly two hundred telephone connections in Jaipur City.

Maharaja Madho Singh II visited England in 1902 to attend the Coronation of His Imperial Majesty the King-Emperor, Edward VII. He founded the Indian Peoples' Famine Fund and rendered loyal assistance to the British Government in men and money during the Great War of 1914-18. The titles of G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O. and G.B.E. were bestowed on him, and he held the rank of Lieutenant-General in the British Army. Maharaja Sawai Madho Singh II died on the 7th September, 1922, and was succeeded by the present Maharaja.

3. A Genealogical Table of the Ruling Family of Jaipur and a list of the Maharajas will be found in Appendices I and II.

4. The Jaipur State is situated in the North-East of Rajputana, lying between 25°41' and 28°34' North Latitude and between 74°41' and 77°13' East Longitude. The State covers an area of 15,601 square miles. Its extreme length from North to South is 180 miles and its extreme width 140 miles. It is bounded on the North by Bikaner, Loharu and Patiala, on the South by Udaipur, Bundi, Tonk, Kotah and Gwalior, on the East by Karauli, Bharatpur and Alwar and on the West by Bikaner, Jodhpur, Kishangarh and the British district of Ajmer-Merwara. The detached district of Kot Qasim adjoins the Rewari Tahsil of Gurgaon district and the State of Nabha.

5. With the exception of Shekhawati, which is, to a great extent, a sandy desert tract, the country is, for the most part, level and fertile, though its surface is crossed and diversified by groups and ranges of hills and numerous isolated peaks. The central portion of the State consists of an elevated table-land from 1,400 to 1,600 feet above the level of the sea. The highest point in the Jaipur State is Raghunathgarh (3,450 feet above sea level) in Shekhawati. The principal river of Jaipur is the Banas, which flows for about 110 miles through the State or along its borders; a second river of note is the Banganga, which, for about 90 miles, traverses Jaipur territory, first in a south-easterly direction and then almost due east. The only natural lake of importance is the Salt Lake of Sambhar, which is the joint property of the Jaipur and Jodhpur States. The State possesses considerable wealth in minerals such as copper, lead, nickel, cobalt, iron, mica, steatite and garnets. In addition to the usual small game, tigers, panthers, hyenas, sambhar, pig and black bear abound in the jungles of Sawai Madhopur and Rampgarh. The total area covered by forests is 847 square miles or 5·?? per cent of the total area of the State. The supply of sub-soil water is fair in many districts and limited in others.

6. The climate is dry and healthy. The mean temperature during the year was 77·7°F. The maximum temperature recorded at Jaipur was 110·4°F. on the 15th May, 1939, and the minimum 40·6°F. on the 5th January, 1939, the corresponding figures for 1937-38 being 111·6°F. on the 6th June, 1937 and 38·2°F. on the 22nd December, 1937.

7. The normal rainfall at Jaipur is about 24 inches, of which about 19 inches are received during July, August and September. The total rainfall recorded at Jaipur during the year 1938-39 was 9·01 inches, or about 14·99 inches below normal. The total rainfall during the preceding year was 14·59 inches. The average rainfall throughout the State in 1938-39 was 8·84 inches.

8. The State was entirely free from plague. There were only 15 cases of cholera with 10 deaths but the small-pox prevailed in an epidemic form during the year under report. The total number of seizures was 5,073 with 888 deaths.

9. Owing to scarcity of rains the out-turn in both the crops was below normal. Agricultural prices, though better, were not favourable to the agriculturists as there were practically no crops.

10. The total population of the State according to the Census of 1931 was 26,31,775 (13,87,067 males and 12,44,708 females) as compared with 23,38,802 in 1921; that is to say the population of the State has increased by

12·5 per cent during the past decade. The population of the Jaipur State is larger than that of any other State in Rajputana or of any other 17-Gun State in India and Jaipur occupies the sixth place in point of population amongst all the States of India. The Jaipur State has a population nearly as large as that of Norway and larger than that of Wales and Monmouthshire. Of the total population, 23,82,219 or 90·52 per cent are Hindus, 2,14,581 or 8·15 per cent Mohammadans, 29,492 or 1·12 per cent Jains, and 5,483 or 0·21 per cent profess other religions. The average density of population is about 168 persons to the square mile.

11. The number of towns and villages is 6,418, the principal city being Jaipur, with a population of 1,44,179, and the principal towns, Sikar, Fatehpur, Nawalgarh, Jhunjhunu, Ramgarh, Lachhmangarh and Hindaun with populations of 26,297, 19,505, 16,902, 14,272, 13,073, 12,839 and 10,825 respectively. For administrative purposes the State is divided into 11 Nizamats or districts and 29 Tehsils or Revenue Sub-divisions.

12. Among the subordinate Thikanas of the Jaipur State, Chomu, Samode, Khandela, Sikar, Khetri, Uniara, Isarda, Diggi, Achrole, Manoharpur and Jhalai deserve particular mention. Sikar is the richest Thikana and at the same time the largest in area.

13. The City of Jaipur, which is the Capital of the State, has a population larger than that of any other city in Rajputana and is the fourth largest city, in point of population, in the Indian States. It is served by the Rajputana Section of the B. B. & C. I. Railway system, and is situated 699 miles to the north-east of Bombay and 191 miles to the south-west of Delhi. It was founded by Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II in A. D. 1728 and is remarkable for the regularity and width of its principal streets and the symmetry of its buildings. The city is yearly visited by a large number of tourists, and among the many places of interest may be mentioned the Armoury and Library in the City Palace; the Observatory, one of the most interesting antiquities of the State; the Historic Palace of Amber, the Ancient Capital of the State, the Ram Niwas and Zoological Gardens; the Albert Hall and Museum; the School of Arts; the Aligator Tank or Tal-katora, and the Galta, a place of holy pilgrimage for the Hindus. The city is provided with electric light and an up-to-date system of water-supply. The new Water Works have cost nearly forty-three lakhs of rupees (including consequential drainage) and were opened by His Excellency Lord Irwin on the 13th of March, 1931. The city is well supplied with Medical Institutions; the most important of these is the Mayo Hospital, which is well equipped and organised in every way and enjoys a high reputation in Rajputana. As mentioned elsewhere in the report, a new General Hospital, to be named the "Lady Willingdon Hospital", is under construction. The State Zenana Hospital, which has been designed for eventual expansion to 160 beds, was declared open by Her Highness the Senior Maharani Sahiba on the 13th of April, 1931. Of the educational institutions, the Maharaja's College, which is a first grade college teaching up to the M.A. Standard, the Sanskrit College and the Girls' School may be mentioned. Dyeing, carving in marble, enamelling in gold, pottery, jewellery and brass work are the local industries, while the Central Jail is well known for its durries and carpets.

14. There are some 500 miles of Railway within the State limits, including 179.50 miles owned by the State; and there are some 544 miles of metalled, and 226 miles of unmetalled roads.

15. The State has its own Postal Department and issues its own stamps, the total number of Raj Post Offices at the close of the year under report being 131. In addition to the Raj Post Offices, there are 94 Imperial Post Offices.

16. There are no Raj Telegraph Offices but there are [illegible] Government Telegraph Offices in the State. Jaipur is connected to the General Trunk Telephone System; there are already nearly two hundred telephone connections in Jaipur City.

17. The State has a coinage of its own called 'Jharshahi', the coins struck being the Gold Mohur, which contains about 10½ Mashas of pure gold and is sold at present for about Rs. 35-0-9½ (British coin) and, though not legal tender, circulates freely throughout Rajputana and, to a limited extent, in other parts of India; the Jharshahi Rupee which weighs about 174·73 grains, its present market value being slightly higher than that of a British Indian Rupee; and small silver and copper pieces.

18. The Jaipur seer weighs Rupees 88 Jharshahi or 86 Kaldar and the Jaipur Yard measures 36½ inches.

19. Jaipur local time does not coincide with Standard Time, the latter being in advance of the former. The maximum and minimum variations are respectively 41¾ minutes in February and 10½ minutes in November.

20. The State Official year begins on the 1st of September, and ends on the 31st of August.

21. The total receipts for the year 1938-39 were Rs. 1,29,77,333 including interest on investments, as compared with Rs. 1,48,35,010 in 1937-38. The total expenditure charged to revenue during the year under report was Rs. 1,28,03,792 as against Rs. 1,30,72,931 and 2 Gold Mohurs in 1937-38.

22. The State pays to the British Government a tribute of Rs. 4 lakhs per annum.

23. Major His Highness Saramad-i-Rajahai Hindustan Raj Rajendra Sri Maharaja Dhiraja Sir Sawai Man Singhii Bahadur II, G. C. I. E., who is the thirty-ninth Ruler of the Jaipur State, was born on the 21st of August, 1911, and is now in his twenty-eighth year. He belongs to the Isarda family—from which His late Highness Maharaja Sir Sawai Madho Singhji was also adopted—and was adopted by His late Highness on the 24th of March, 1921, and ascended the Gaddi on the 7th of September, 1922.

24. During His Highness' minority, the administration of the State was carried on by a Council. After studying at the Mayo College, Ajmer, and passing the Diploma Examination of the Chiefs College, His Highness proceeded to England in July, 1929, to undergo a course of training at the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich. On his return to Jaipur in October, 1930, he was given a practical insight into the working of the administration and assumed full ruling powers on the 14th March, 1931. His Highness was appointed Honorary Lieutenant in the Indian Army on the 25th April, 1931, and was promoted to the rank of Honorary Captain on the 1st January, 1934. His Highness was created a Knight Grand Commander of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire on the 3rd of June, 1935. His Highness is Minister-in-Charge of the Army Department, Chief Commandant of the Jaipur Army and Colonel Commandant of the Sawai Man Guards. He is a Member of the Chamber of Princes in his own right, hereditary member of the Court of the Benares Hindu University and is also at present the Vice-President of the Working Committee of the Mayo College, Ajmer. His Highness was married to the sister of H. H. Maharaja Sir Umed Singhji Bahadur of Jodhpur on the 30th January, 1924. He contracted a second marriage with the daughter of his late Highness Maharaja Sir Sumer Singhji of Jodhpur on the 24th April, 1932. By the first marriage he has a daughter, and a son and Heir, born, respectively, on the 13th June, 1929, and the 22nd October, 1931. By the second marriage, he has two sons, the first of whom was born in England on the 5th May, 1933, and the second in Jaipur on the 10th December, 1935. His Highness is a famous poloplayer. In 1933, His Highness took his Polo Team to England, where it achieved exceptional success, setting up a record by winning all open tournaments.

25. The Maharaja of Jaipur has a dynastic Salute of seventeen guns and a local salute of nineteen guns.

26. His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur *visited Srinagar in Kashmer and* stayed there for about 20 days in September, 1938, and on his way to Jaipur he visited Simla. His Highness visited Jodhpur on 4th November and returned to Jaipur on 5th; Bharatpur on 11th returning to Jaipur on the 13th November. He left for Bombay on 19th and returned on 21st November, 1938. He left for Rajpipla on the 30th November and after *visiting Baria and Bombay returned to Jaipur on the 7th December, 1938.* He left for Calcutta on 12th December and returned to Jaipur on 1st January, 1939. Again he left for Bombay on the 12th, returning to Jaipur on the 24th January, 1939. He visited Delhi in February and March, 1939. He paid a short visit to Bikaner in February and to Alwar in March 1939. He left for England on the 18th May by air and returned to Jaipur on 31st July, 1939, after a stay of about 2½ months. His Highness had been to Delhi and *Simla in August 1939.*

27. The ceremony of Namkaran Sanskar of Shri first and second Maharaj Kumar Sahibs *was performed on the 2nd February, 1939, and they were named as Maharaj Kumar* Shri Bhawani Singhji Bahadur and Maharaj Kumar Shri Jai Singhji Bahadur.

NOTABLE EVENTS.

28. As stated in the last year's report the Sikar Enquiry Commission continued to make enquiries. *But in October 1938 Rao Raja Kalyan Singhji Bahadur of Sikar unconditionally* withdrew all his complaints as contained in his written statement and offered unqualified apologies and the Commission of Enquiry had to be dissolved in November 1938

29. After a careful consideration of the representation submitted by the Rao Raja and the result of the enquiries made by the Sikar Enquiry Commission, His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur was pleased to direct that the future administration of the Sikar Thikana be taken over by the State until such time as the administrative powers of the Rao *Raja are restored to him.*

30. With a view to ascertaining the needs of his people regarding administrative *questions and affording them opportunities of bringing to the notice of His Highness'* Government any matters of public concern which in their opinion require attention, His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur was pleased to sanction the establishment of District Advisory Boards at the headquarters of each Nizamat and of a Central Advisory Board at the Capital. The rules defining the constitution and functions and prescribing the procedure *of the District Advisory Boards and the Central Advisory Board were promulgated.*

31. An important feature of the scheme *is that these* representative institutions have *a large majority of non-officials representing all interests and classes.* There were 247 seats in the District Advisory Boards and 48 in the Central Advisory Board. Almost all these Boards are functioning satisfactorily. The members take a considerable interest in their work.

32. The official Birthday of His Imperial Majesty King George VI, which fell on the 8th of June, 1938, was celebrated *in* the customary manner, the day being observed as a public holiday and a Royal Salute of 31 guns being fired.

33. The following Ruling Princes and Notables visited Jaipur during the year under review :—

RULING PRINCES.

(1) His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur—in September, November and December 1938, and March 1939.
(2) His Highness the Maharaja Jam Sahib of Nawanagar—in October, 1938.
(3) His Highness the Maharaja of Sirmoor—in November and December, 1938.
(4) His Highness the Maharaja of Bharatpur—in November, 1938.
(5) *His Highness the Maharaja of Kapurthala—in January,* 1939.
(6) His Highness the Maharaja of Alwar—in August, 1939.
(7) His Highness the Maharaja of Bikaner—in August, 1939.
(8) His Highness the Maharaja of Cooch-Behar—in January—February and March, 1939.
(9) *Maharana of Danta—in April,* 1939.
(10) Rajadhiraja Umaid Singhji, Raja of Shahpura—in November, [illegible]

## NOTABLES.

(1) Maharani Sahiba of Cooch-Behar.
(2) Maharaj Kumars of Panna.
(3) Maharaj Kumar of Bundi.
(4) Sir Robert Throck-Morton.
(5) Colonel and Mrs. Huban.
(6) Prince and Princess Tossilo Frusten-berg.
(7) Major-General Sir Bertram Sergison Brooks.
(8) Air Marshall Courtney.
(9) Duke and Dutchess of Roxborough.
(10) Mr. Wernher.
(11) Sir Simon Ramsay.

34. His Excellency Marquess of Linlithgow, Crown Representative, paid a short visit to Jaipur on the 27th February, 1939 and left on the 28th. The usual and customary visits were exchanged.

35. The Hon'ble Mr. A. C. Lothian, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., Resident for Rajputana visited Jaipur in October and November, 1938, and again in February, 1939. The Hon'ble Mr. C. L. Corfield, C.I.E., M.C., I.C.S., officiating Resident for Rajputana visited Jaipur in July 1939.

36. On account of two Shrawans during the year under report, the Birthday of His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur could not be celebrated. It fell in September 1939. His Highness took part in the following festivals :—

(1) Balidan of Maha Ashtami ... ... ... ... on 1st October, 1938.
(2) Nau Ghoron- ka-Poojan ... ... ... ... on 2nd October, 1938.
(3) Vijai Dashmi (Dasehra) ... ... ... ... on 4th October, 1938.
(4) Shalak-parade ... ... ... ... ... on 5th October, 1938.
(5) Shard Poornima ... ... ... ... ... on 8th October, 1938.
(6) Deepmalika ... ... ... ... ... ... on 22nd October, 1938.
(7) Holi... ... ... ... ... ... ... on 6th March, 1939.
(8) Gangore ... ... ... ... ... ... on 24th March, 1939.
(9) Balidan of Maha Ashtami ... ... ... ... on 28th March, 1939.
(10) Teej ... ... ... ... ... ... ... on 17th August 1939.

37. Darbars were held on the occasions of the festivals mentioned at serial numbers (3), (5), (6), (7), (8) and (9). His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur was pleased to confer the following titles and honours on the occasion of Vijai Dashmi Darbar on the under-mentioned persons as a personal distinction :—

1. Rao Pratap Singhji of Manoharpur. ... Bahadur.
2. Thakur Harnath Singhji of Dundlod. ... Bahadur.
3. Thakur Bishen Singhji of Bissau. ... Rawal.
4. Thakur Bahadur Singhji of Karansar. ... Rao
5. Seth Radha Kishenji Chamaria. ... Tazim.
6. Seth Peeramal of Bagar. ... Gold Kara.
7. Thakur Jai Singhji of Garh Taknait ... Sword of Honour & a Kanthi Saropao.
8. Subedar Mada Ram. ... Sword of Honour & a Kanthi Saropao.

38. Mr. C. L. Corfield, C. I. E., M. C., I. C. S., took over charge of the office of Resident at Jaipur from Mr. J. H. Thompson, I.C.S., on 25th November, 1938, and continued to work till 5th May, 1939. With effect from the 6th of May, 1939, Mr. Corfield was appointed to officiate as Resident for Rajputana vice Hon'ble Mr. A. C. Lothian. Mr. J. H. Thompson relieved Mr. Corfield of the charge of the office of the Resident at Jaipur.

## CHAPTER II.

# ADMINISTRATION.

39. The administration of the State is conducted by His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur, with the assistance of a Council, which is called the "Council of State" or "Mahakma Khas". The Council consists of :—

(1) His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur, who is the President,

(2) The Prime Minister, who is the Vice-President,

and (3) Such Ministers as may be appointed by His Highness from time to time.

40. The Council of State is competent to pass final orders in all matters with the exception of new investments or re-investments of State funds and treasures.

41. Orders in respect of investments and re-investments are passed by His Highness in consultation with the Prime Minister and the Finance Minister. His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur, however, retains full liberty, should he deem it expedient to withdraw, at any time, any matter from the purview of the Council.

42. All matters which are beyond the powers of the Minister-in-Charge and all cases of an important nature are submitted for the orders of the Council. In the absence of His Highness, the Prime Minister presides over Council meetings, and in the absence of both His Highness and the Prime Minister, the Senior Minister of Council present does so Four Ministers, or three Ministers in addition to the President, form a quorum, and all questions placed before the Council are decided by a majority of votes, a casting vote being reserved to the President. Except in cases of an urgent nature, when His Highness the President may dispense with this procedure, all papers are circulated among the Ministers before they are actually brought up in the Council, and all questions of a financial nature are in the first instance referred to the Finance Department for criticism and opinion. Similarly all matters of a judicial or legislative nature are referred to the Judicial Department before being put up to Council. The Judicial Department invites the opinion of the Chief Justice, and if necessary of the Legislative Committee, before recording an opinion.

43. After the Council has passed final orders on a case, the Minister-in-Charge is responsible for seeing that they are carried out correctly and without unnecessary delay. All notifications, proceedings or other matters to be made known to the general public are published in the State Gazette, which is issued every fortnight in English, Urdu and Hindi.

44. There was no change in the personnel of the Council during the year under review, except that the post of a Minister-in-Waiting was created with effect from the 8th August, 1939, the personnel at the close of the year being as follows :—

| | |
|---|---|
| President ... ... ... ... | His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur. |
| Vice-President & Prime Minister ... | Vacant. |
| Minister-in-Charge, Army Department . | His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur. |
| Minister-in-Charge, Political Department ... | Vacant. |
| Education Minister ... ... ... | Rao Bahadur Thakur Narendra Singh of Jobner |
| Finance & Public Works Minister ... | Rai Bahadur Pandit Amar Nath Atal, M.A. |
| Judicial Minister ... ... ... | Rai Bahadur Pandit Sir Seetla Prasad Bajpayi, Kt., C.I.E. |
| Home Minister ... ... ... | Thakur Hari Singh of Achrol. |
| Revenue Minister ... ... ... | Khan Bahadur Mian Abdul Aziz, C.B.E. |
| Minister-in-Waiting ... ... ... | Rao Bahadur Lt. Colonel Kanwar Amar Singh of Ajairajpura |

45. Lt.-Colonel Rai Bahadur Thakur Devi Singh of Chitora continued to act as Sigha Member in the Revenue Department.

46. The arrangement of Portfolios and the distribution of work at the close of the year 1938-39 will be found in Appendix IV.

47. The function of the Committee of Sardars, which is a purely consultative body, is to advise the Council on such matters as may be referred to it, particularly those relating to the rights and privileges of Sardars. The personnel of the Committee at the close of the year under review was as follows:—

(1) Thakur Devi Singh of Chomu;
(2) Thakur Sangram Singh of Diggi;
(3) Thakur Hari Singh of Achrol;
(4) Thakur Kushal Singh of Geejgarh;
and (5) Rawal Bishan Singh Bahadur of Bissau.

Thakur Hari Singh of Achrol is the Convener of the Committee.

48. In addition to the Committee of Sardars, there is a Legislative Committee whose functions are to make such recommendation, in regard to the amendment of, or addition to, the existing laws of the State as may appear necessary, and to record an opinion on any legislative measure which is referred to the Committee by the Jaipur Government. The personnel of the Legislative Committee at the end of the year 1938-39 was as follows:—

Chairman ... ... Rai Bahadur Pandit Amar Nath Atal, M.A.

Members ... ... Rai Bahadur Pandit Sir Seetla Prasad Bajpayi, Kt., C.I.E.
Khan Bahadur Mian Abdul Aziz, C.B.E.
Rawal Sangram Singh of Samode.
Rai Bahadur Manmathonath Upadhya, B.A., LL. B.
Munshi Jagannath Prasad, B.A., LL.B.
Seth Sheo Prasad Khetan.

The Secretary to the Council of State is ex-officio Secretary to the Legislative Committee.

## CHAPTER III.

# ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

### LAND REVENUE.

49. For purposes of Land Revenue Administration, the State is divided into two divisions, each under a Dewan, who works under the direct control of the Revenue Minister. Each division is composed of Nizamats under the charge of Nazims and the Nizamats are sub-divided into Tehsils under the charge of Tehsildars.

50. There are 11 Nizamats with 29 Tehsils as detailed below :—

EASTERN DIVISION.

| Nizamats. | Tehsils. |
|---|---|
| Dausa ... ... ... | Dausa. |
| | Baswa. |
| | Sikrai. |
| | Lalsot. |
| Hindaun ... ... ... | Hindaun. |
| | Ghonsla. |
| | Toda Bhim. |
| | Mahwa. |
| Gangapur ... ... ... | Gangapur. |
| | Wazirpur. |
| | Bamanwas. |
| | Nadoti. |
| *Sawai Madhopur* ... ... | *Sawai Madhopur.* |
| | Khandar. |
| | Bonli. |
| | Malarna-Doongar. |
| Kot Qasim ... ... ... | (*No Tehsil*). |

WESTERN DIVISION.

| | |
|---|---|
| Sawai Jaipur ... ... ... | Sawai Jaipur. |
| | Chaksu. |
| Amber ... ... ... | Amber. |
| | Jamwa Ramgarh. |
| Sambhar ... ... ... | Sambhar. |
| | Danta Ramgarh. |
| | Mozzamabad. |
| Shekhawati (*Jhunjhunu*) ... ... | Shekhawati. |
| Torawati (*Nim-ka-Thana*) ... | Torawati. |
| | Bairath. |
| Malpura ... ... ... | Malpura. |
| | Toda Raisingh. |
| | Niwai. |

51. Consequent on the reversion of Pandit Iswar Narain Kichlu, B.A., LL.B., from Sikar he took over charge of his duties as Dewan, Eastern Division, from M. Yusuf Husain Khan on the 8th of April, 1939. He was subsequently appointed Commissioner, Customs

and Excise and was relieved by M. Beer Bahadur Singh, Faujdar, Jaipur City, with effect from the 13th of May, 1939. M. Fida Ali Khan continued to hold charge of the Dewani, Western Division, throughout the year.

52. The staff of the department at the close of the year consisted of :—

2 Dewans

2 Naib Dewans

11 Nazims

5 Naib Nazims

29 Tehsildars

31 Naib Tehsildars.

53. Consequent on the escheat of twelve villages the total number of Khalsa villages increased from 2,135 to 2,147 as detailed below :—

| | 1938-39. |
|---|---|
| Farmed :— | |
| To cultivators ... | 66 |
| To others ... | 28 |
| Kept under direct management :— | |
| Cash-rented ... | 1,761 |
| Grain-rented ... | 292 |
| TOTAL ... | 2,147 |

54. The Khalsa area under cultivation decreased during the year by 1,15,245 bighas owing to scarcity of rain, as shown below :—

| | 1937-38. | 1938-39. |
|---|---|---|
| | Bighas | Bighas |
| Irrigated ... | 3,82,152 | 3,41,161 |
| Unirrigated ... | 10,84,929 | 10,10,675 |
| TOTAL ... | 14,67,081 | 13,51,836 |

55. The number of wells and tanks in the Khalsa area are compared below with that of the preceding year :—

| | 1937-38. | 1938-39. |
|---|---|---|
| Wells :— | | |
| In use ... | 32,925 | 33,754 |
| Out of use ... | 16,245 | 16,392 |
| TOTAL ... | 49,170 | 50,146 |
| Tanks :— | | |
| In use ... | 498 | 423 |
| Out of use ... | 172 | 248 |
| TOTAL ... | 670 | 671 |

56. Twelve villages and some scattered pieces of land escheated to the State, with an annual income of about Rs. 11,289.

57. The following table shows the demand and collections under the different heads:—

| | Demand. | | Collections. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1937-38. | 1938-39. | 1937-38 | 1938-39. |
| | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Land Revenue proper ... ... ... | 39,19,016 | 36,23,894 | 38,36,112 | 24,69,405 |
| Miscellaneous Revenue ... ... ... | 7,12,735 | 4,71,879 | 6,89,139 | 4,23,873 |
| Matmi ... ... ... ... ... | 1,05,635 | 75,355 | 92,433 | 55,829 |
| Tribute ... ... ... ... ... | 6,23,216 | 6,23,156 | 5,79,044 | 5,22,880 |
| Horse commutation etc. ... ... ... | 7,65,135 | 7,43,707 | 6,81,531 | 5,95,522 |

58. The year under report was one of acute distress owing to scarcity of rain throughout the State. The out-turn of the Shialu crop was far from satisfactory and the Unhalu crop also failed. There was a considerable shortage of fodder, and His Highness' Government had to open their birs and forest areas for free grazing. They also had to allow tenants to take their cattle to Gwalior State for grazing. Inspite of this a large number of cattle died. The prices of agricultural produce were high and owing to the low buying capacity of the people added to the general distress.

59. Remissions of land revenue in cash-rented Khalsa villages were granted to the extent of Rs. 5,83,090.

## RURAL DEVELOPMENT.

60. Rural Development work which was started in 1937 progressed rapidly during 1937-38. But as the funds placed at the disposal of the Committee were very limited and on account of severe famine in the State, the propaganda work could not be carried out satisfactorily during the year under report.

61. Nineteen teachers were engaged as Tehsil Organisers and gardening lessons were introduced in 99 Schools. Handicrafts rooms were constructed in 32 schools and a very large number of adults were educated in literacy. Twelve Mukaddams were appointed in selected villages for agricultural demonstration. A number of lectures were given and agricultural exhibitions were held. 20 Hissar Bulls were purchased and kept at Basi Farm. The work of storing manure in pits has been carried out at a very extensive scale. The water supply has been improved by constructing parapet round the wells. Medicine boxes have been supplied. Public Health Programme was adopted and people were familiarised with methods of personal and corporate hygiene.

## VILLAGE PANCHAYATS.

62. In 80 villages of the various Tehsils of the Jaipur State except Tehsils Moazzamabad and Shekhawati Panchayats have been established. During the year 1938-39, 1804 cases were decided by these Panchayats and fines to the extent of Rs. 521/8/- were imposed and realized.

63. These Panchayats have done something towards the cleaning of the roads, removing waste material and filth, prohibiting the dyeing of skins in ponds, taking measures to stop other nuisances, regulating the disposal of carcasses of animals dyeing within village *abadis*, prohibiting and regulating the establishment of brick or lime kilns and above all improvement of agriculture and agricultural stock.

64. Steps are being taken to establish cattle pounds in the Panchayat villages under the supervision of the Panchayats.

## IMPORTANT SUCCESSION CASES.

65. The following important succession cases were decided during the year:—

| Name of Thikana in which succession took place. | Name of deceased Jagirdar. | Name of successor whose succession sanctioned. | Relationship of successor to the deceased. | Estimated income of the Jagir. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Rs. |
| Peepla | Ramnath Singh | Partap Singh | Real grand-son. | 19,058 |
| Goda Bierisal | Sawai Singh | Chander Singh | Real son | 5,800 |
| Doongri | Fateh Singh | Debi Singh | Real son | 9,058 |
| Santha | Kalyan Singh | Anand Singh | Real son | 12,554 |
| Jhonl | Jai Singh | Guman Singh | Real son | 3,816 |
| Bahraonda | Sheo Singh | Kan Singh | Son | 11,921 |
| Khuwa | Pratap Singh | Narendra Singh | Real son | 5,000 |

## AGRICULTURE.

66. Kr. Himmat Singh, B.A., LL. B., worked as officiating Agricultural Officer till the 3rd January 1939 when he was relieved by M. Prakash Narain Mathur, B. Sc. (Ag.) Wales, C.H., M.R. Ag. S. (Lond.), M.I.S., S. Sc. (Cal.), who held charge of the department till the close of the year.

67. Due to the failure of rains the work of this department was greatly handicapped. The farm continued to supply improved seeds. 120 maunds of various improved seeds were distributed for trial in the districts. 317 maunds of Punjab wheat which has become popular all over the state, 827 maunds of groundnut Gangapuri and 122 maunds of C. 520 cotton seeds were distributed by the department. In some villages of Tehsil Toda Rai Singh cotton C. 520 has totally replaced the local variety. A large quantity of this variety of cotton seeds was sown by the cultivators from their own stock. During the year under report efforts were made for the sowing of a number of vegetables also. In places where there is an adequate supply of water 3,285 maunds of Co. 312 and Co. 313 varieties of sugarcane were distributed. These varieties have proved very successful in various Nizamats.

68. During the period under report 300 meetings were held by the Agricultural Officer and other officers of the department and about 10,000 cultivators attended them. Lectures in local language on different agricultural subjects were delivered. Posters on sugarcane, virginia tobacco cultivations, castration, etc. were distributed on large scale. Agricultural exhibitions were held at Siki, Mahaveer, Patonda and Bainara Kalyani. Prizes in the form of Pagries and improved implements were also awarded to the cultivators.

69. Due to fodder scarcity only 2,323 calves were castrated by the bloodless method of Dr. Burdizzo as against 6,094 in 1937-38.

70. Owing to the scarcity of rainfall there had been a heavy demand both for the vertical and horizontal boring in wells. 867 wells were bored during the year.

71. The receipts and the expenditure of the department are compared below with those of the preceding year:—

| | 1937-38. | 1938-39. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| RECEIPTS. | | |
| Sale proceeds. ... ... ... ... | 2,078 | 1,789 |
| EXPENDITURE. | | |
| Salaries ... ... ... ... ... | 19,449 | 21,067 |
| Travelling allowance ... ... ... ... | 1,837 | 3,499 |
| Contingencies ... ... ... ... | 13,231 | 7,192 |
| Total ... | 34,517 | 31,758 |

## SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT.

72. Mr. W. F. G. Browne, I. C. S., of the United Provinces Service was appointed as *Settlement Commissioner with effect from 1st September, 1938. Pandit Pashupati Nath* Kaul continued to work as Settlement Officer.

73. Owing to famine, cadastral survey of Shekhawati villages could not be completed, and only 30,000 bighas were surveyed. To facilitate collections of Sambat 1995, inspection was made of crops in 428 villages of Shekhawati. A consolidated note was sent to the Nazim for guidance in connection with the expeditious disposal of rent cases between the tenants and the Thikanedars.

74. Attestation of the survey records and classification of soils was carried out in 566 villages as under:—

| Particulars. | No. of villages. | Area in sq. miles. |
|---|---|---|
| Shekhawati | 180 | 615 |
| Court of Wards | 101 | 216 |
| Villages under Settlement. | | |
| Sikar | 285 | 1,120 |
| Total. | 566 | 1,951 |

75. In the case of Sikar Thikana the local bigha was converted into Pucca Jaipur Bigha with a 165 feet chain. This was essential to bring about uniformity in the standard of land measurements throughout the State.

76. Chakbandi registers were prepared for 362 villages as detailed below:—

| Name of Tehsil. | | Number of villages. |
|---|---|---|
| Sawai Jaipur | .. | 200 |
| Jamwa Ramgarh | ... | 105 |
| Bairath | ... | 54 |
| Chaksu | ... | 3 |
| | Total. | 362 |

77. Out of the total of 3,627 cases, the Settlement Officer and his Assistants disposed of 1,481 cases. Of the 236 external boundary disputes 32 were decided during the year as against 26 in 1937-38.

78. Owing to shortage of rains there was a considerable scarcity of fodder throughout the State. Under Council Resolution No. 20 dated 20-10-1938 a committee was formed to arrange for the fodder supply. The cost price of the fodder was about Rs 1-4 per maund but it was sold at the rate of annas twelve per maund to the agriculturists.

79. All efforts were made to encourage the emigration of cattle. 500 cows were railed from Shekhawati to Sawai Madhopur at State cost. The grazing dues of about 75,000 heads of cattle that had migrated towards Gwalior were paid by the State. A special staff of two *Girdawars* and some *Deels* was *deputed to look after the general comfort of cattle* and those people who accompanied them in foreign territories.

80. Nine candidates were under training in the department during the year.

81. The total expenditure of the department amounted to Rs. 85,200. The total cost of Settlement operations since their initiation 16 years ago aggregated Rs. 20,61,169.

## LAND RECORDS DEPARTMENT.

82. Mr. Chhail Behari *Lal, B. A., continued to hold charge as Superintendent of*

the Land Records Department throughout the year. The strength of the staff was raised by the addition of five persons during the year under report, as detailed below :—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sadar Qanungos | ... | 2 |
| Girdawar Qanungos | ... | 37 |
| Office Qanungos | ... | 29 |
| Qanungos | ... | 4 |
| Patwaris | ... | 577 |
| | Total | 649 |

83. Inspections of annual records were carried out in 28 Tehsils and Nizamat Kot-Qasim. The chief characteristic of the inspections carried out had been to bring the system of work in accordance with the provisions of the New Land Records Manual.

84. An area of 15,270 bighas in nine villages newly resumed was surveyed.

85. A regular system of Land Records was introduced in Jagir villages also under the Court of Wards. For purposes of realising the cash crop rents in Batai villages the standard chain of 165 feet was adopted instead of the local rope chains.

## SAMBHAR SHAMLAT.

86. The Sambhar Shamlat Area which comprises the town of Sambhar and 12 hamlets, is the joint property of the Jaipur and the Jodhpur States. Its administration is conducted by a body, known as Sambhar Shamlat Board which consists of one Member from Jaipur and one from Jodhpur. Pandit Moolchand Tiwary, B. A., B. L., Puisne Judge of the Chief Court of Jaipur and Mehta Ranjit Mal, B. A., LL. B., Puisne Judge of the Chief Court of Jodhpur, continued to be members of the Board.

87. During the year under report the Controlling Officer was from Jaipur and the Executive Officer from Jodhpur. A hospital in charge of an Assistant Surgeon, an Anglo Vernacular Middle School, two Lower Primary Schools are maintained by the Shamlat Administration. The Shamlat Municipality runs a primary school for girls and a Maternity Home, and grants aid to a Muslim girls school.

88. The receipt and expenditure of the area are detailed below :—

| | 1937-38. | 1938-39. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Opening balance ... ... ... | 49,953 | 41,159 |
| Receipts ... ... ... | 61,571 | 64,071 |
| TOTAL | 1,11,524 | 1,05,230 |
| Expenditure | 70,365 | 72,535 |
| Closing balance ... ... ... | 41,159 | 32,695 |

## COURT OF WARDS.

89. Lieut. Colonel B. L. Cole, I.A., (Retired), continued to hold charge of the office of Superintendent, Court of Wards.

90. At the commencement of the year there were 86 estates under the control of the department, of which 14 were released during the year and superintendence was assumed of 6 fresh ones. At the end of the year there were thus 78 estates under management.

91. The income and expenditure of the estates under management during the year are compared below :—

| | 1937-38. | 1938-39. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Opening balance ... ... ... | 68,132 | 46,076 |
| Income ... ... ... | 7,90,705 | 6,72,004 |
| Total receipts ... ... ... | 8,58,837 | 7,18,080 |
| Expenditure ... ... ... | 7,83,220 | 6,84,818 |
| Closing balance ... ... ... | 75,617 | 33,262 |

92. *Taking all estates into consideration, whether newly taken, released or under* continuous management, during the year, collections were 93·77 per cent of the rental demand. The similarly assessed figure for 1937-38 was 97·56.

93. The results of collections in those estates that were under management continuously are summarised below :—

| Category of estates by income. | | Number under management. | Percentage of variation in collection of 1938-39 over collection in 1937-38. | Number showing Increase. | Number showing Decrease. | Number showing Equal. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Over Rs. 50,000 | ... | 3 | — — | — | — | — |
| From Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 50,000 | ... | 3 | — 22·26 | — | 3 | — |
| From Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 20,000 | ... | 11 | — 9·73 | 2 | 9 | — |
| From Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 10,000 | ... | 15 | — 39·67 | 2 | 13 | — |
| From Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 4,000 | ... | 13 | — 27·72 | 3 | 10 | — |
| Under Rs. 2,000 | ... | 32 | — 26·65 | 3 | 29 | — |
| TOTAL | ... | 74 | — 24·25 | 10 | 64 | — |

The total decrease was due to the marked scarcity of rain

94. *Excluding the estates held in Udak, Inam, Bhog etc. Ranauli and Koochore* Thikanas, which pay their dues to Khandela Bara Pana and Shyamgarh and Thikana of Lalji Raja Moti Singhji which pays no dues at all, the total amount paid to the State on various accounts by the estates that were under management throughout the year aggregated Rs. 1,80,338 as compared with Rs. 1,81,113 in the preceding year.

95. The percentage of current collections paid to the State amounted to 38·3 per cent as against 34·25 per cent in 1937-38, as detailed in the subjoined table, which shows that incidence of State demand is not uniform :—

| 1937-38. Category of Estate by income. | | Percentage of current collection paid as State Demand. | 1938-39. Category of Estate by income. | Percentage of current collection paid as State Demand. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Over Rs. 50,000 | ... | 26·50 | Over Rs. 50,000 | — |
| From Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 50,000 | ... | 25·07 | From Rs. 20,000 to Rs. 50,000 | 16·08 |
| From Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 20,000 | ... | 37·96 | From Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 20,000 | 37·47 |
| From Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 10,000 | ... | 33·56 | From Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 10,000 | 43·11 |
| From Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 4,000 | ... | 40·03 | From Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 4,000 | 33·53 |
| Under Rs. 2,000 | ... | 51·35 | Under Rs. 2,000 | 51·08 |
| Average. | ... | 34·25 | | 38·30 |

96. The cost of management is fixed at a figure not exceeding 13 per cent of current income. Of this 5½ per cent is credited to the State Treasury as supervision charges for the maintenance of the Head Office and Assistant Superintendents' offices and the pay of the Travelling Auditor and his staff. The pay of the Superintendent is met from State Revenues. The Khetri Estate by special sanction pays one per cent of actual collections. Savings in the State Treasury amounted to Rs. 21,722-8-8 on the 1st September, 1938. The cost of management including supervision charges came to 14·53 per cent as against 13·13 per cent in the preceding year.

97. The figures below show the progress made in the year in liquidating private debts (including cash loans taken from the State) of estates under management :—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Total liabilities ... ... ... ... ... | 10,95,877 |
| Payments made ... ... ... ... ... | 98,675 |
| Outstanding at the end of the year excluding claims under investigation ... | 9,97,202 |

98. The following statement shows the amount invested and withdrawn during the year:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Investments at the beginning of the year. ... ... ... | 1,12,397 |
| Invested during the year ... ... ... ... | 10,364 |
| Total investments ... ... ... ... | 1,22,761 |
| Withdrawals during the year ... ... ... ... | 40,620 |
| Amount transferred to the account of released estates ... ... | 395 |
| Total withdrawals ... ... ... ... | 41,015 |
| Balance of investments at the end of the year ... ... ... | 81,746 |

99. The details of the securities are as follows:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Imperial Bank of India Savings Bank ... ... ... | 41,109 |
| 5 per cent 1945-55 loan ... ... ... ... | 3,500 |
| 3 per cent 1963-65 loan ... ... ... ... | 3,400 |
| 3½ per cent 1947-50 loan ... ... ... ... | 16,200 |
| 3 per cent1951-54 loan ... ... ... ... | 1,000 |
| Post Office Cash Certificates (full value) ... ... ... | 3,530 |
| Post Office Savings Bank ... ... ... ... | 5,629 |
| On loan to other estates ... ... ... ... | 7,378 |
| TOTAL ... | 81,746 |

100. There were 53 wards of school-going age. Of these, 10 were at the Mayo College, Ajmer, 2 at the Daly College, Indore, 29 at the Man Nobles' School, Goner, 1 at the Mission High School, Jaipur, 1 at the Sanskrit College, Jaipur, 2 were studying outside the State, while 8 were attending village schools or receiving education privately. The Thakur of Pachewar continued to receive mental treatment at Ranchi and was reported to be well and happy. In addition, 4 wards were serving in various units of the State Forces.

101. The total amount spent on the education and maintenance of wards and their families was Rs. 2,08,636.

102. Rs. 30,762-13-9 were spent on improvements to and construction of wells, bunds, and buildings etc., as against Rs. 43,324 similarly spent in the preceding year. Of this sum Rs. 8,562 were spent on repairs to 150 wells and Rs. 14,583 on Bunds and Nadas. The most important project undertaken was the joining up and extension of two bunds known as Bhawani Sagar and Goondulao in Thikana Pachewar at a cost of Rs. 9,634.

## KHETRI THIKANA.

103. Raja Sardar Singh continued his studies at Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, during the year under report.

104. Rai Bahadur Karam Chand was on sick leave with effect from 25th June, 1939, for 3 months and M. Jai Narain Sachdeva, B. A., LL. B., Judicial Officer, acted as Superintendent, Thikana Khetri during his absence.

105. A sum of Rs. 1,26,689 was spent on Public Works as against Rs. 1,22,904 in 1937-38.

106. The year's working resulted in a deficit of Rs. 12,427 which was due to remission and suspension of rent revenue amounting to Rs. 1,45,100 on account of famine conditions. The receipts and expenditure of the Thikana were as follows:—

RECEIPTS.

| | 1937-38 Rs. | 1938-39 Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Land Revenue ... ... ... ... | 7,01,097 | 5,52,527 |
| Other sources ... ... ... ... | 3,23,446 | 2,77,692 |
| TOTAL ... | 10,24,543 | 8,30,219 |
| Expenditure ... ... ... ... | 8,77,388 | 8,42,645 |
| Balance ... ... ... ... | 1,47,155 | 12,426 |

107. The financial position of the Thikana continues to be satisfactory, as is evident from the following:—

| | 1937-38 Rs. | 1938-39 Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Cash balance ... ... ... ... | 2,72,514 | 2,09,799 |
| Investments in Government paper and other securities ... | 31,01,205 | 30,03,673 |
| Debts and loans outstanding ... ... ... | 35,62,678 | 34,65,383 |

## PUREJAT.

108. Isolated properties owned by the Jaipur State outside the State territory are known as Purejat. These consist of villages, temples, buildings, agricultural land, etc., in Delhi, Allahabad, Ajodhia, Benares, Hardwar, Pachokar (U. P.), Ellichpur (C. P.), Burhanpur (C. P.) and Aurangabad (Deccan). The Purejat are managed by a Munsarim under the control of the Revenue Minister.

109. During the year under report the total collections fell from Rs. 25,831 in 1937-38 to Rs. 23,653 and the expenditure, excluding the Public Works, *also fell from* Rs. 18,620 to Rs. 16,707. The fall in receipts was due to extreme famine in the Deccan and the floods in the Sarga in Oudh.

## CHAPTER IV.

# JUDICIAL.

110. The administration of Civil and Criminal justice is guided generally by the spirit of the law in force in British India. The Council of State is the highest tribunal. Appeals lie to the Council from decrees or final orders passed by the Chief Court in exercise of its appellate or original civil jurisdiction when (1) the amount or value of the subject-matter of the suit in the court of first instance and the amount or value of the subject-matter in dispute on appeal to the Council exceeds Rs. 10,000 or (2) the decree or final order involves some claim or question to property of like amount or value. References lie to the Council when the decree or final order has been passed by a full bench of the Chief Court constituted by all the Judges of the Court, and such Judges are equally divided in their opinion. On the Criminal side, the orders of acquittal or conviction passed by the Chief Court are final but all sentences for capital punishment or imprisonment for life are subject to confirmation by the Council. Capital sentence, it may be noted, is not now ordinarily inflicted in the State.

111. The different classes of the Civil and Criminal courts working during the year, their number and the powers exercised by each class are detailed in the subjoined table:—

CIVIL COURTS.

| Class of Court. | | No. | Powers. |
|---|---|---|---|
| (1) Chief Court. | ... | 1 | *Original Extraordinary.*—Any case transferred to its file.<br>*Appellate.*—(*i*): First appeals from decrees and orders passed by single Judges of the Chief Court or by District Judges in the exercise of their original jurisdiction.<br>(*ii*) Second appeals from appellate decrees and orders passed by District Judges and by Subordinate Judges invested with appellate powers.<br>*Revisional.*—Against the orders of all the subordinate Courts subject to the provisions of Section 634, Civil Procedure Code. |
| (2) District Judges' Court. | ... | 1 | *Principal Civil Court of Original Jurisdiction.*<br>*Original.*—All suits valued above Rs. 5,000/-.<br>*Appellate.*—First appeals against decrees and orders passed by Subordinate Judges, and Munsifs in the exercise of their original jurisdiction. |
| (3) Subordinate Judges' Courts. | ... | 7 | *Original Ordinary.*—All suits valued upto Rs. 5,000/-.<br>*Original Extraordinary.*—Suits valued above Rs. 5,000/- but not exceeding Rs. 10,000/-. |

| Class of Court. | No. | Powers. |
|---|---|---|
| | | *Appellate.*—First appeals against decrees and orders passed by Munsifs and Tehsildars, when specially authorised in this behalf by the Chief Court. |
| (4) Nazim's Court, Kot-Qasim ... ... | 1 | *Original.*—All suits valued upto Rs. 1,000/-. |
| (5) Munsif's Courts ... ... ... | 11 | *Original Ordinary.*—All suits valued upto Rs. 500/-. |
| | | *Original Extraordinary.*—Suits valued above Rs. 500/- but not exceeding Rs. 1,000/-. |
| (6) Tehsildars' Courts ... ... ... | 19 | *Original.*—Suits valued upto Rs. 50/- where one party is a cultivator. |

CRIMINAL COURTS.

| Class of Court. | No. | Powers. |
|---|---|---|
| (1) Chief Court ... ... ... ... | 1 | *Original Extraordinary.*—Any case transferred to its file. |
| | | *Appellate.*—(*i*) Appeals from original *or appellate orders of acquittal* passed by any court other than the Chief Court, when presented by the Public Prosecutor under directions from any officer specially authorised in this behalf by the Darbar. |
| | | (*ii*) Appeals by persons convicted on trials held by a single Judge of the Chief Court under Section 415 sub-section (2). |
| | | (*iii*) Appeals against convictions by—<br>(*a*) Sessions Judges,<br>(*b*) Assistant Sessions Judges or Magistrates specially empowerd under Sec. 19-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure in case the sentence passed on one or all of the accused exceeds the term of four years' imprisonment,<br>and<br>(*c*) Magistrates, when the conviction is under Section 117 of the Jaipur Penal Code,<br>subject in all the cases, to the provisions of Section 330 Criminal Procedure Code. |
| | | (*iv*) Appeals against such other orders passed by Sessions Judges, as are appealable *under the Code of Criminal Procedure.* |

| Class of Court. | No. | Powers. |
|---|---|---|
| | | *Revisional.*—Against the orders of all the subordinate courts, subject to the provisions of Section 351 Criminal Procedure Code. |
| (2) Sessions Judges' Court ... ... | 1 | *Principal Criminal Court of Original Jurisdiction.*<br><br>*Original.*—All cases exclusively cognizable by Court of Session.<br><br>*Appellate.*—(*i*) Appeals against conviction by—<br><br>(*a*) *Assistant* Sessions Judges or Magi trates specially empowered und Section 19-A if the sentence none of the accused exceeds fo years' imprisonment,<br><br>and<br><br>(*b*) District Magistrates or Magistrat of the first class, when the convi tion is not under Section 11 Jaipur Penal Code,<br><br>subject in both the cases to the provi sions of Section 330 Criminal Pr cedure Code.<br><br>(*ii*) Appeal against orders of acquitta passed by a District Magistrate or Magistrate of the first, second o third class, when presented by th complainant.<br><br>(*iii*) Appeal against such other order passed by District Magistrates o Magistrates of the first class as are declared appealable under the Code of Criminal Procedure.<br><br>*Revisional.*—Against the orders of all the Subordinate Courts, provided such jurisdiction has not been exercised by a District Magistrate. |
| (3) Assistant Sessions Judges' Courts ... | 5 | *Original.*—All cases declared by the Darbar under Section 183, Sub-Section 2 of the Code of Criminal Procedure to be exclusively triable by such court. |
| (4) District Magistrates' Courts (Nazims and Faujdar, Jaipur City) ... | 12 | *Original Ordinary.*—All the powers conferred by the Code of Criminal Procedure (vide Section 21 and Schedule II, Cl. iv).<br><br>*Original Extraordinary.*—Enhanced powers under Section 19-A Criminal Procedure Code. |

| Class of Court. | No. | Powers. |
|---|---|---|
| | | *Appellate.*—Appeals against convictions by Magistrates of the second or third class. |
| | | *Revisional.*—Against the orders of all subordinate courts unless such jurisdiction has been exercised by a Court of Session. |
| (5) Magistrates, 1st Class ... ... | 7 | *Original Ordinary.*—All the powers conferred by the Code of Criminal Procedure (vide Section 21, Schedule II, Cl. iii and Schedule III, Cl. i ). |
| (6) Magistrates, 2nd Class ... ... | 7 | All the powers conferred by the Code of Criminal Procedure (vide Section 21 and Schedule II, Cl. ii and those specified in Schedule III, Cl. ii) if invested with those powers. |
| (7) Magistrates, 3rd Class (Tehsildars) | 21 | All the powers conferred by the Code of Criminal Procedure (vide Section 21, Schedule II, Cl. i and those specified in Schedule III, Cl. iii) if invested with those powers. |

112. There was no change in the personnel of the Chief Court, Rai Bahadur Pandit Sir Seetla Prasad Bajpeyi, Kt. C. I. E., continuing in the office of Chief Justice. During the year under review the post of an Additional Judge, Chief Court, and Legal Remembrancer was created, and Rai Bahadur Manmatho Nath Upadhayaya, B.A., LL.B., was appointed thereto. To try cases arising under the Jaipur Public Societies Act, and to clear off arrears accumulated in the Court of Appeal, the post of an additional District and Sessions Judge was created for a period of about three months and M. Roop Singh Rathore, B.A., LL.B., Subordinate Judge, was appointed to it. M. Beer Bahadur Singh, Faujdar, Jaipur, was appointed Revenue Commissioner and his place was filled up by Thakur Jai Singh Verma, B.A., Superintendent of Police.

113. The number of newly instituted suits rose from 11,637 to 13,067 indicating an increase by 12·2 per cent. Of these about 92·94 per cent were suits related to recovery of money. The number of decisions also rose from 12,401 to 13,799. The realisations in execution of decrees fell from Rs. 5,52,987 to Rs. 4,74,360 on account of the declaration of famine in almost the whole of the State.

114. The number of criminal cases rose from 12,133 to 12,907. The rise is confined to the number of Police Chalans under the local laws.

115. Appendix XIX contains the list of Enactments and Rules which were in force in the State at the end of the year.

REGISTRATION.

116. The work done by the Registration Department is exhibited in the subjoined table:—

| | 1937-38 | 1938-39 |
|---|---|---|
| Number of documents registered... ... ... ... ... | 2,325 | 2,292 |
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Registration fees ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3,595 | 3,538 |
| Stamp Duty ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 30,539 | 31,106 |
| Talbana etc. ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 785 | 934 |
| Miscellaneous including copying fees ... ... ... ... | 1,751 | 1,374 |
| Total receipts ... | 36,670 | 36,952 |
| Expenditure ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2,587 | 2,592 |
| Net receipts ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 34,083 | 34,360 |

## EXTRADITION.

117. The Treaty made with the British Government in 1868 regulates the extradition of offenders between the Jaipur State and British districts in respect of certain heinous offences specified therein. Accused persons are, however, now exchanged on the basis of reciprocity for other offences also. A reciprocal arrangement has also been made with the British authorities for the surrender of recovered stolen property, where extradition of the offender is not demanded.

118. Since 1873, Extradition Agreements for the mutual surrender of offenders have, from time to time, been concluded with the States of Bharatpur, Bikaner, Jhind, Loharu, Nabha, Patiala and Udaipur. Extradition with the Gwalior State is regulated under the Henry-Wyllie Rules. These arrangements have not proved altogether satisfactory under present conditions. Proposals were, therefore, made to various States for the revision of the agreements on modern lines and such agreements have so far been concluded with the States of *Alwar, Bikaner, Bundi, Bharatpur, Bhopal, Dholpur, Jhalawar, Jodhpur, Karauli,* Kishengarh, Kotah, Tonk and Patiala. Negotiations for the conclusion of a formal Extradition Treaty with the Indore State did not prove successful. In practice, however, reciprocity in extradition, on the basis of sufficient *prima facie* evidence, exists between the Jaipur and the Indore States.

119. The Sambhar Shamlat Area, which is the joint property of the Jaipur and the Jodhpur States, is administered by a body known as Sambhar Shamlat Board, consisting of one Member from Jaipur and one from Jodhpur. The jurisdiction to demand or to grant extradition is exercised in this area by the Jaipur and the Jodhpur Governments through the Departments dealing with matters relating to extradition within their respective territories. The period, during which each Government controls extradition within the area, coincides with the term of the office of that State's nominee to the post of Executive Officer of the area. The State Officer-in-charge of extradition communicates direct with the Executive Officer.

120. Agreements for the reciprocal surrender of deserters from the State Military Forces have been entered into with the Dharangdhara, Dungarpur, Idar, Malerkotla, Sirmur and Dhar States.

121. Details of the extradition cases dealt with during the year are given in Appendix XX. The Jaipur Government asked for extradition in 117 cases, in 88 of which it was granted. In 135 cases, out of 170 His Highness' Government surrendered the accused persons in respect of whom requisitions for extradition were received.

CHAPTER V.

# PROTECTION.

## MILITARY.

122. His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur is the Chief Commandant of the Jaipur Army, which he administers through the Headquarters, Jaipur Army.

123. The different classes of the units of the Jaipur Army and expenditure of each are exhibited in the sub-joined table:—

| | 1938-39 Rs. |
|---|---|
| **A. CLASS.** | |
| The Jaipur Lancers ... ... ... ... | 4,40,778 |
| The 1st Bn. Jaipur Infantry ... ... ... ... | 3,26,071 |
| The Jaipur State Transport Corps ... ... ... | 1,96,140 |
| **B. CLASS.** | |
| The Sawai Man Guards ... ... ... ... | 3,82,761 |
| The 2nd Bn. Jaipur Infantry ... ... ... ... | 1,16,698 |
| **C. CLASS.** | |
| Artillery (including Magazine) ... ... ... ... | 29,479 |
| TOTAL ... | 14,91,927 |
| Lansdowne Military Hospital ... ... ... ... | 28,994 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 15,20,921 |

124. Lt. Colonel (now Brigadier) C. O. B. Daunt, M. C., who commanded the Jaipur Lancers, was transferred to the Headquarters, Jaipur Army, Jaipur, as Chief Staff Officer with effect from the 1st April, 1939, and Lt. Col. Thakur Ram Singh assumed the command of the Regiment with effect from the same date. The strength of the Regiment was 526 officers and men with 496 horses. Cadre classes for various regimental training and musketry were held during the year and they were attended by 13 and 8 men respectively. 15 officers and senior N. C. Os. attended Tactical Cadre Classes and 7 State Officers attended the T. E. W. Ts. Course held by the Assistant Military Adviser, Rajputana. The Regiment competed for the Military Adviser's Cup of Rifle Association Meeting in March, 1939.

125. Lt. Colonel R. P. T. Ffrench, M. C., who commanded the Infantry, retired on the 9th September, 1938, and Lt. Colonel H. G. A. Pearson took over the command of the Unit with effect from the same date. This is an 'Earmarked' unit with a strength of 771 officers and men. The battalion was inspected by the Military Adviser-in-Chief, Indian States Forces, in March 1939. One State officer, 4 Indian officers and 6 I. O. Rs. were sent for training at various courses during the year.

126. Major Thakur Ganpat Singh continued in command throughout the year. This is the second 'Earmarked' unit with a strength of 276 officers and men, 191 A.T. carts and 418 horses during the year.

127. His Highness' Infantry Body Guard has been designated the Sawai Man Guards, and His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur himself is the Colonel Commandant of the Unit. Its strength was 668 officers and men during the year. New colours were presented to the Unit by His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur at Amber Palace

on the 8th February, 1939. 3 Officers and men were sent for training at various courses during the year. The Unit is organised on the same lines as a British Guards Battalion and mounts Guards at the palaces when His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur is in residence and also on certain ceremonial occasions.

ry.

128. Bt. Major Bahuran Sinha, who commanded this Unit, was transferred to the 1st Battalion Jaipur Infantry with effect from the 1st November, 1939, and Bt. Major Ranjeet Singh, Sawai Man Guards, took over charge of the unit with effect from the same date. The strength of the unit was 417 officers and men during the year. The Unit was inspected by His Highness the Chief Commandant and the Military Adviser-in-Chief, Indian States Forces.

129. Lt. Govind Singh continued in command throughout the year. There are 50 muzzle-loading cannons of old pattern on charge in this Unit drawn by bullocks and they are used for purposes of firing salutes. The strength of the Unit was 90 officers and men during the year.

130. Captain Pran Nath continued as Officer Commanding, the Lansdowne Military Hospital, which is the central institution for the administration of medical relief to all the Units of the Jaipur Army under the general supervision of the Director of Medical Services of the State. 1,129 indoor and 15,521 outdoor patients (including civil outside patients) were treated and 344 operations were performed. The hospital was inspected by the Military Adviser-in-Chief, Indian States Forces, in March, 1939.

## POLICE.

131. Mr. F. S. Young, C.I.E., continued to be Inspector General of Police till the 6th July, 1939, when he reverted to his substantive appointment in the U. P. Police Force. Mr. B. C. Taylor, I. P., of the Central Provinces Police Force, took over charge of the duties of Inspector General of Police on the afternoon of the 6th July. Rai Bahadur Lala Dewan Chand also reverted to the Punjab Police Force on the 12th June, 1939, when Mr. D. H. Rae, Superintendent Central Jail, was appointed as officiating D. I. G. in his place. Mr. D. N. Chakravarti, who held charge of Special C. I. D. Branch, also reverted to the U. P. Police Force on the 31st May, 1939.

132. Two Head Constables, 18 foot-constables and 6 menials were added to the Police Force which raised its total sanctioned strength from 2,639 in 1937-38 to 2,665 in 1938-1939 as detailed below:—

| | 1937-38. | 1938-39. |
|---|---|---|
| Inspector-General ... ... ... ... | 1 | 1 |
| Deputy Inspector-General ... ... ... ... | 1 | 1 |
| Superintendents ... ... ... ... | 9 | 9 |
| Personal Assistants to I. G. P. ... ... ... | 1 | 1 |
| Police Prosecutor ... ... ... | 1 | 1 |
| Inspectors ... ... ... ... | 18 | 18 |
| Traffic Inspector ... ... ... ... | 1 | 1 |
| Sub-Inspectors ... ... ... ... | 86 | 86 |
| Office clerks ... ... ... ... | 40 | 40 |
| Head Constables ... ... ... ... | 296 | 298 |
| Constables ... ... ... ... | 1,900 | 1,918 |
| Chokidars ... ... ... ... | 260 | 260 |
| Menials ... ... ... ... | 25 | 31 |
| TOTAL ... ... ... | 2,639 | 2,665 |

133. The cost of the department fell from Rs. 8,19,960 in 1937-38 to Rs. 7,70,260 during the year.

134. Punishments awarded and rewards given are detailed in the subjoined table:—

| | | | 1937-38. | 1938-39. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Dismissed ... | Officers | ... | ... | ... |
| | Men | ... | 16 | 10 |
| Discharged ... | Officers | ... | ... | 2 |
| | Men | ... | 16 | 54 |
| Degraded ... | Officers | ... | 5 | 1 |
| | Men | ... | 12 | 16 |
| Suspended ... | Officers | ... | 3 | 1 |
| | Men | ... | 63 | 51 |
| Fined ... | Officers | ... | 2 | ... |
| | Men | ... | 40 | 20 |
| Punished judicially | Officers | ... | ... | ... |
| | Men | ... | 2 | ... |
| Rewarded ... | Officers | ... | 138 | 50 |
| | Men | ... | 553 | 272 |
| Given Certificates | Officers | ... | 135 | 54 |
| | Men | ... | 527 | 215 |
| Awarded Cash... | ... | | Rs. 2,940 | Rs. 1,201 |

135. The total number of cognizable cases dealt with by the Police was 3,943 against 3,170 in 1937-38. Serious crimes committed are compared in the table below:—

| | | | | | | 1937-38. | 1938-39. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Murders | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 43 |
| Dacoities | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 16 |
| Robberies | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39 | 84 |
| Burglaries | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 585 | 1,232 |
| Cattle theft | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 409 | 502 |

136. The subjoined table will show the percentage of convictions—

| | | | Percentage of cases convicted to true cases reported. | Percentage of cases convicted to tried. | Percentage of persons convicted to persons tried. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1936-37 | ... | ... | 25 | 61 | 54 |
| 1937-38 | ... | ... | 25 | 65 | 57 |
| 1938-39 | ... | ... | 23 | 46 | 40 |

137. The statistics of property stolen and recovered are compared below:—

| | | Number of cases in which property was stolen. | Number of cases in which property was recovered. | Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was stolen. | Amount of property stolen. Rs. | Amount of property recovered. Rs. | Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property stolen. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1936-37 | ... | 1,636 | 656 | 40 | 1,53,505 | 47,525 | 25.9 |
| 1937-38 | ... | 1,863 | 788 | 42.3 | 2,18,419 | 73,459 | 33.6 |
| 1938-39 | ... | 2,379 | 936 | 39.2 | 3,57,424 | 81,562 | 20.9 |

138. The total number of registered members of Criminal Tribes was 14,790 in 1938-39 as against 14,348 in 1937-38, as detailed below:—

| | 1937-38 | 1938-39 |
|---|---|---|
| Chaukidar Minas ... ... ... ... ... ... | *13,368* | *13,806* |
| Baories ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 265 | 262 |
| Sansies ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 610 | 609 |
| Kanjars ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 105 | 113 |
| TOTAL ... | 14,348 | 14,790 |

139. The number of slips sent for record to the Finger Print Bureau at Mount Abu was 1,252 as against 1,675 in 1937-38. 156 slips were sent for search of which 84 were identified.

140. The number of registered Motor Vehicles was 2,081 at the close of the year. The income on account of registration fee etc. amounted to Rs. 71,384 as against Rs. 82,916 during the preceding year. The fall in income is due to the decrease in renewal and road tax fees on public service vehicles.

141. This branch of the Police is under the supervision of Pt. Kunj Behari Lal, Personal Assistant to Inspector General of Police. Thirty three cases were registered of which 7 were under the Railway Act and the remaining under the Penal Code. Of the 29 cases decided during the year 21 resulted in conviction. Property to the value of Rs. 1,051 was recovered out of Rs. 1,878 stolen. The result of the year's working was good.

142. During the year under report four persons passed out of the School including one private candidate. In addition to these 7 Head constables and 6 constables received their training in this school and of these 3 Head constables and 1 constable passed the departmental examination.

## THE CENTRAL JAIL, JAIPUR.

143. Lt.-Colonel J. P. Huban, O.B.E., I.M.S., held the office of Inspector General of Jails upto 1st January, 1939. Lt. Colonel H. Williamson O.B.E., I.M.S., took over charge of the duties of Inspector General of Jails with effect from the 11th February, 1939. During the interregnum Mr. F. S. Young, C.I.E., Inspector General of Police, officiated. Mr. D. Hakumat Rae continued to remain in charge of the office of the Superintendent, Jail till the middle of June 1939 when he was reverted to officiate as Deputy Inspector General of Police and Mr. W. F. B. Beale was appointed in his place.

144. The number of prisoners at the beginning of the year was 1,024, the number newly admitted being 2,545. Of the total number of 3,569 prisoners, 6 died, 2,396 were released, leaving 1,167 at the end of the year as compared with the corresponding figures of 3,796, 8, 2,764 and 1,024, respectively during the preceding year. The maximum number on any one day and the daily average strength fell respectively from 1,224 and 1,091·70 to 1,186 and 1,074·75 during the year.

145. There were 154 life-convicts at the beginning of the year. Fresh admissions numbered 21. Of the total number of 175, 14 were released leaving 161 at the close of the year. The number of life convicts is always large as Capital punishment is not ordinarily inflicted in the State.

146. Convicts below the age of 16 are classed juvenile offenders. There were 4 juveniles at the beginning of the year. Thirty-nine juveniles were newly admitted and an equal number of them were released leaving 4 at the close of the year.

147. The number of offences against Jail Rules fell from 725 to 608 during the year. The fall is attributable to fall in population.

174. The total receipts and expenditure for the year under review were Rs.12,27,533/- and Rs. 1,34,167/- respectively against Rs. 14,38,663/- and Rs. 1,90,592/- for the previous year. The decrease in the export of Ghee, Zeera and bullocks and import of fine cloth and sugar was mainly responsible for the fall in receipts. On account of bad year Ghee and Zeera could not be exported and the same reason applied to a reduction in the demand for fine cloth and sugar. No fairs were held due to scarcity of fodder which affected the duty usually collected on the export of bullocks.

## EXCISE.

175. The subjoined table exhibits the receipts and expenditure of the department—

### RECEIPTS.

| | 1937-38. | 1938-39 |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| *Country Liquor*— | | |
| Still-head duty ... ... ... ... | 3,76,292 | 3,05,560 |
| License fee for retail vend ... ... ... | 89,114 | 95,834 |
| Total ... | 4,65,406 | 4,01,394 |
| *Foreign Liquor*— | | |
| License fee ... ... ... ... | 3,185 | 2,903 |
| *Opium*— | | |
| Import duty ... ... ... ... | 2,46,314 | 2,35,402 |
| License fee for retail vend ... ... ... | 15,486 | 17,251 |
| Total ... | 2,61,800 | 2,52,653 |
| *Hemp Drugs*— | | |
| Import Duty ... ... ... ... | 80,452 | 95,353 |
| License fee for retail vend ... ... ... | 9,744 | 11,064 |
| Total ... | 90,196 | 1,06,417 |
| *Miscellaneous including composition of cases, recovery of* arrears, etc. ... ... ... ... | 3,970 | 3,658 |
| Total receipts ... | 8,24,557 | 7,67,025 |

### EXPENDITURE.

| | 1937-38 | 1938-39 |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Staff ... ... ... ... | 41,133 | 41,588 |
| Rewards ... ... ... ... | 3,920 | 5,154 |
| Travelling allowance ... ... ... | 8,974 | 8,450 |
| Miscellaneous, including contingencies, uniforms etc. ... | 2,109 | 518 |
| Total expenditure ... | 56,136 | 55,710 |
| Surplus ... | 7,68,421 | 7,11,315 |

176. The total receipts showed a fall of Rs. 57,532 as compared with the receipts of the preceding year. The main item of fall is under liquor duty which is due to less consumption of liquor.

177. The contract for the supply of country liquor was held by the Amritsar Distillery Company Limited, Amritsar, at the rate of Rs. 1-3-0 per London Proof Gallon.

178. The system of disposal by auction of the right of retail vend remained in force throughout the State except in outlying Nizamat of Kot-Qasim, which continued to remain under the outstill system, under which the right of manufacture and sale is farmed to one man.

179. There was no change in the rates of still-head duty which were as follows:—

| | Per London Proof Gallon. Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| In Jaipur City ... | 7 | 8 | 0 |
| In Tehsils of Khandar and Toda Rai Singh ... | 5 | 2 | 6 |
| In the whole of the State except Jaipur City and the Tehsils of Khandar and Toda Rai Singh ... | 6 | 1 | 6 |

180. The strength of liquor for retail sale and the prices fixed for retail sale by vendors also remained the same as below:—

Strength of Liquor.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 Under-proof ... ... | In Jaipur City |
| 10 Under-proof ... ... | In Tehsils of Khandar and Toda Rai Singh. |
| 30 Under-proof ... ... | |
| 40 Under-proof ... ... | |
| 10 Under-proof ... ... | In the whole of the State except Jaipur City and Tehsils of Khandar & Toda Rai Singh. |
| 30 Under-proof ... ... | |

Prices of retail sale.

| Strength | Liquor plain per bottle Rs. a. p. | Liquor spiced per bottle Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|---|
| 10 Under-proof ... ... | 1 9 0 | 1 12 0 |
| 30 Under-proof ... ... | 1 2 0 | 1 4 0 |
| 40 Under-proof ... ... | 0 12 0 | ... |

181. The total consumption of liquor in the whole of the State decreased from 53,668 to 44,118 L. P. Gallons, but the number of shops rose from 297 to 298.

182. Foreign liquor is sold in the Jaipur City only. The number of licenses issued during the year was eight as below:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Retail ... | 5 |
| Bar ... | 1 |
| Hotel ... | 2 |

183. Poppy is not cultivated in the State. Tewari Govind Narain of Jaipur held the contract for the supply of Opium throughout the year at the following rates:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Rs. 20 6 0 | ... | Kotah opium with 'Kuth' not exceeding 5 tolas per seer. |
| Rs. 20 3 0 | ... | Kotah opium with 'Kuth' not exceeding 2½ tolas per seer. |
| Rs. 0 8 0 | ... | Extra charge for supply in Mofussil. |

184. Retail vendors were supplied opium at Rs. 20-14-0 per seer from the Central Godown, Jaipur, or from the Mofussil Warehouses.

185. The import duty on opium was levied at the rate of Rs. 29/- per seer.

186. The retail vendors were allowed to sell opium at Rs. 55 per seer.

187. The number of opium shops decreased from 307 to 294, as also the consumption from 8,282 seers to 8,033 seers.

188. The contract for the supply of poppy heads was also given to Tiwari Govind Narain at Rs. 22 per maund, with a charge of Re. 1/- for supply in the Mofussil Warehouses.

189. Tiwari Govind Narain held the contract for the wholesale supply of Charas, Ganja and Bhang for the year under report at the following rates:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Charas ... | ... At Rs. 14 per seer F. O. R. Hoshiarpur & Rawalpindi. In case of Shekhawati, however, a discount of annas eight per seer was allowed over the charas supplied from the Central Godown to the retailers of Shekhawati. |
| Ganja ... | ... At Rs. 3 per seer. |
| Bhang ... | ... At Rs. 8/12 per maund (Jaipur product). |
| | At Rs. 18/12/- per maund (Hoshiarpur import.) |

190. The retail vendors were supplied at the following rates ;—

| | |
|---|---|
| Charas ... | ... From 1-9-38 to 31-5-1939 Rs. 71-4-0 per seer including Government duty at Rs. 40/- per seer. |
| | From 1-6-39 to 31-8-1939 Rs. 91-4-0 per seer including Government duty at Rs. 40 per seer and transport pass fee at Rs. 20 per seer. |
| Ganja ... | ... Rs. 13-0-0 per seer. |
| Bhang ... | ... Rs. 25-12-0 per maund. |

191. There was no change in the rates of import duty on hemp drugs which were as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Charas ... | ... Rs. 17-4-0 per seer excluding the Governmentd uty. |
| Ganja ... | ... Rs. 10-0-0 per seer. |
| Bhang ... | ... Central Godown Rs. 7-0-0 per maund. |
| | Warehouses Rs. 7-8-0 per maund. |

192. The prices fixed for retail sale by vendors were as follows:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Charas ... | ... From 1-9-1938 to 31-5-1939 at Rs. 1/- per tola. |
| | From 1-6-1939 to 31-8-1939 at Rs. 1/4/- per tola. |
| Ganja ... | do. do. at 6 annas per tola. |
| Bhang ... ... | do. do. at Rs. 1/- per seer. |

193. The number of shops decreased from 280 to 271, the consumption being as noted below :—

| | 1937-38. | 1938-39. |
|---|---|---|
| Charas ... ... ... | 2,257 seers. | 1,798 seers. |
| Ganja ... ... ... | 133 „ | 142 „ |
| Bhang ... ... ... | 335 mds | 310 mds. & 30 seers |

194. The number of excise offences during the year are compared below with those during 1937-38:—

| | 1937-38. | 1938-39. |
|---|---|---|
| Illicit sale ... ... ... ... | ... | ... |
| Illicit possession ... ... ... ... | 85 | 65 |
| Illicit cultivation ... ... ... ... | 5 | 8 |
| Illicit distillation ... ... ... ... | 68 | 29 |
| Breaches of conditions of license ... ... ... | 32 | 47 |
| Selling cheaper than prescribed rates ... ... | 1 | ... |
| Other offences ... ... ... ... ... | 4 | 6 |
| TOTAL ... ... ... | 195 | 155 |

195. Salt revenue from different sources aggregated Rs. 8,95,310 as against Rs. 8,89,067 in 1937-38 as detailed below:—

| | 1937-38. Rs. | 1938-39. Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Amount received from the Government of India under the treaty of 1869 ... ... ... | 2,75,000 | 2,75,000 |
| Amount received from the Government of India under the treaty of 1879 ... ... ... | 4,13,309 | 4,13,309 |
| Amount received from the Government of India on account of Royalty ... ... ... | 1,89,972 | 2,05,609 |
| Amount of duty realised through the Customs Department under the Salt-Petre (Khara) Rules ... | 10,604 | 1,247 |
| Amount realised from the contract of "Khara". ... | 182 | 145 |
| TOTAL ... ... ... | 8,89,067 | 8,95,310 |

## STAMPS.

196. Court-fee and Revenue Stamps are printed under the orders of the Finance Minister of the Council and the work connected with their custody and sale is done in the State Treasury, Jaipur.

197. The sale proceeds of Court-fee and Revenue stamps increased during the year as below:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1937-38 | ... | Rs. 4,03,412 |
| 1938-39 | ... | Rs. 4,72,104 |
| Increase | ... | Rs. 68,692 |

## RAJ POSTAL DEPARTMENT.

198. Rai Sahib Munshi Kishan Dayal Singh continued to be in-charge of the Raj Postal Department.

199. The branch offices at Bandikui, Gangapur, Khetri and Sikar were raised to the status of sub-offices, the total number of offices at the close of the year being 2 Head-offices, 8 Sub-offices and 121 Branch offices. These offices are located at Head-quarters of Nizamat, Tehsils and other important villages of the State.

200. The income of the department fell from Rs. 90,419 to Rs. 85,054 as detailed below :—

| | 1937-38. | 1938-39. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Sale of ordinary stamps | 54,696 | 52,218 |
| Sale of service stamps | 26,182 | 23,569 |
| Receipts from other sources | 9,541 | 9,267 |
| TOTAL | 90,419 | 85,054 |

The fall is due to famine and decrease in the sale of Service Postage stamps.

201. The expenditure aggregated Rs. 62,838 as against Rs. 61,604 during the preceding year, the net receipts amounting to Rs. 22,216 in 1938-39.

202. The system of selling Imperial Postcards and envelopes with Raj stamps affixed thereon which was introduced in June 1938, was made permanent during the year under report.

203. Fourteen new letter-boxes were put up during the year, which raised the total number from 259 in 1937-38 to 273 during the year.

## INDUSTRIES & COMMERCE.

204. With the object of stimulating trade and industry in the State a new department was opened from 1st July, 1939, and Mr. N. S. Rahalkar was appointed as the Director of Industries & Commerce.

205. The department commenced its activities by collecting various statistics and information regarding raw materials and industrial resources in the State. A survey of the existing industries and handicrafts in the State has also been taken in hand. Negotiations for the establishment of a Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mill, a Metal Factory and an Oil Mill are in progress and the schemes will, it is hoped, materialise in the near future.

# CHAPTER VII.

## PUBLIC WORKS.

### Public Works Department.

206. Mr. G. Mc. C. Hoey, B.A., P.E., continued to hold the appointment of St Engineer throughout the year.

207. The expenditure of the different departments under the control of the St Engineer was as detailed below:—

| | 1937-38 | 1938-39 |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Direction ... ... ... ... | 69,109 | 47,248 |
| Buildings ... ... ... ... | 10,79,659 | 7,55,051 |
| Irrigation ... ... ... ... | 2,02,330 | 1,82,794 |
| Imarat Department ... ... ... | 64,913 | 62,808 |
| Roads (Communications) ... ... ... | 4,50,217 | 2,76,635 |
| Miscellaneous Public Improvements ... ... | 18,316 | 16,008 |
| Water Works ... ... ... ... | 1,69,236 | 1,75,526 |
| Electrical & Mechanical Department ... ... | 3,06,987 | 3,26,589 |
| Cotton Presses & Ginning Factory ... ... | 23,130 | 28,349 |
| Public Gardens ... ... ... ... | 58,712 | 57,979 |
| Mines & Quarries ... ... ... ... | 33,785 | 35,039 |
| State Saloons (including Railway expenditure) ... | 4,562 | ... |
| Baukri Quarry ... ... ... ... | 78,348 | 44,734 |
| *Capital Works—* | | |
| Hospital works against Dubar Funds ... ... | 2,01,133 | 2,36,366 |
| Water Works ... .. ... | 16,152 | 14,432 |
| Buildings ... ... ... ... | 3,16,358 | 4,37,818 |
| Drainage ... ... ... ... | 59,911 | 1,37,271 |
| Electricity ... ... ... ... | 2,15,367 | 58,578 |
| Irrigation ... ... ... ... | 61,810 | 84,934 |
| Aerodrome ... ... ... ... | 36,644 | 4,012 |
| Construction of wells ... ... ... | ... | 37,900 |
| Total ... | 34,66,679 | 30,20,271 |

208. The following major works were completed during the year 1938-39:—

1. Squash Court at Rambagh Palace.
2. Sun Parlour at Rambagh Palace.
3. Compound wall with gate on North-West of Rambagh Palace.
4. His Highness' office at Rambagh Palace.
5. Quarter Guard at Transport Lines.
6. Station Mess Nullah Garden.
7. Maharaja's College Hostel.
8. Boy Scouts Headquarters.
9. Boat House Pavilion at Bund Durgapura.
10. Out-stations outside Jaipur limits.
11. Clerks and servants' quarter at Sanganer Aerodrome.
12. Offices for State Engineer, State Architect and Committee.

209. The following works were in progress during the year 1938-39.—

1. Raja Jaswant Singh's Bungalow.
2. Shooting Lodge at Sawai Madhopur.
3. Lady Willingdon Hospital.
4. Swimming Pool at Ramgarh.

210. All roads within the State were maintained in perfect condition. The total length of metalled and unmetalled roads was 769 miles and 5 furlongs.

211. As the rainfall was much below the normal, none of the tanks were filled and most of them possessed little or no water. The total area irrigated during the year was 39,620 bighas as against 85,245 bighas during 1937-38. The total area of bed cultivation was 14,546 bighas as against 15,105 bighas in 1937-38.

212. Special repairs were carried out to the following—

1. Dhil Canal.
2. Paota Bund.
3. Bridges on Raghupura-Bamanwas branch of Moran Sagar Canal.
4. Kund Moran.
5. Moran Sagar Tank and Canal.
6. Kund Rewasa.
7. Bund Bhankrota and its waste-weir.
8. Bund Buchara and its canals.
9. Re-conditioning the Bhaonti Bund.
10. Pucca works in Torri Sagar and its canals.

A number of new wells were constructed in several villages.

213. The total amount of water pumped from the Amanishah and Ramgarh Water Works was over 467 million gallons at a cost of Rs. 1,70,693. The water supply per head per day was 8·88 gallons against 9·09 gallons per head per day in 1937-38. The revenue realised from water supply was Rs. 89,731 as compared with Rs. 89,278 in 1937-38. The number of water connections was as below —

| | 1937-38 | 1938-39 |
|---|---|---|
| Total number of private connections ... ... | 1,103 | 1,272 |
| Total number of public stand posts ... ... | 302 | 303 |
| Total number of water connections in Raj buildings ... | 143 | 158 |
| TOTAL ... | 1,548 | 1,733 |

214. The new 750 K. W. oil engine driven alternater set was put in commission and the old engine of 375 K. W. Generating set was dismantled for overhauling.

215. The total number of connections at the close of the year was 3,685 as against 3,514 in 1937-38. The mileage of roads and streets lit by electricity was 45 miles.

216. The gross revenue of the department was Rs. 4,42,323 as against Rs. 3,91,100 during 1937-38 and the working expenditure of Rs. 3,32,579 as against Rs. 3,06,987.

## ARCHÆOLOGY AND HISTORICAL RESEARCH DEPARTMENT.

217. Consequent on the demise of Rai Bahadur Daya Ram Sahni, M.A., C.I.E., Director of Archaeology on the 7th March, 1939, the work of the department remained in abeyance for the remaining part of the year. Arrangements were however made to obtain the services of Dr. K. N. Puri of the Government of India Archaeological Department to carry on the work. He did not join during the year under review. Rao Bahadur K. N. Dikshit, M. A., F. R. A. S. B., Director-General of Archaeology in India, paid a visit to Jaipur in April, 1939.

218. The principal work done during the year was the exploration of an ancient mound on the western extremity of which stands the modern village of Rairh in Thikana Bhartala in Tehsil Bonli. The ruins measure about 2500 feet in length and 1300 feet in

width. The mound is surrounded on three sides by Dhil Nadi and is about 15 to 25 feet above the bed of the river. Ten trenches were sunk there. Although many structural remains were not excavated, over 2500 portable antiquities were recovered. Another hoard of 99 punch-marked silver coins was found near the spot from where an earlier hoard of 326 punch-marked silver coins had been incidentally discovered. The punch-marked coins which constitute the earliest Indian currency introduced under the Mauryas in about the 3rd century B. C., the discovery of a few personal seals bearing early Brahmai characters of about the 2nd century B. C., and Malava coins show that the site remained in occupation from about the 2nd century B. C. to the 2nd century of the Christian era. One of the most interesting coins found of a series hitherto unearthed is a square copper tablet inscribed "Senapati Vachhaga" in early Brahmai characters of about the 3rd century B. C. Other objects of interest besides plain wheel made pottery vessels of various types include shell bangles, animal figurines amongst which horse-riders are common enough, pottery plaques representing various types of mother-goddesses, copper antimony rods, coloured stone beads, model houses, votive tanks and iron tools and implements.

219. The structural remains comprise the foundations of a couple of double-roomed brick structures and five sets of parallel walls the use of which is so far not clear. The entire area is studded with well-like structures composed of pottery rings embedded into the ground fitted one upon the other. Each ring measures about 7 inches high and 2½ feet in diameter. About 75 such structures have been excavated but their precise use still remains to be known. The large number of iron tools, quantities of refuse iron, traces of a number of furnaces and slag in large quantities spread all over the mound establish that Rairh was an important metallurgical and industrial centre.

220. Two finds of Treasure Trove were reported during the year. One of these consists of 359 copper coins recovered from an old woman of the village Ladoosar-Jhunjhunu in the Shekhawati District. The other find of 99 base silver coins was made in a village named Raniwas, in Tehsil Jamwa Ramgarh, District Amber.

221. Conservation work to the Palaces and Chhatries at Amber was carried out by the Public Works Department.

222. The total expenditure of the department amounted to Rs. 14,098 as against Rs. 20,936 in 1937-38. The fall in expenditure is due to the saving in the pay of the Director of Archaeology.

## JAIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

223. The length of the line worked remained as before 179·80 miles. Two Railway constructions were, however, commenced, one the Jhunjhunu Loharu of 35·82 miles linking the existing terminus at Jhunjhunu with Loharu on the Bikaner State Railway's Sadulpur-Rewari branch. The other was the Sikar-Bissau branch. Both were sanctioned by the Government of India in Railway Department (Railway Board) Notification No. 362-W dated the 28th November, 1938, and work commenced immediately on the first, while on the Sikar-Bissau earth-work was commenced in February after the detailed survey was completed.

224. It is intended that the Jhunjhunu-Loharu link and a part of the Sikar-Bissau (Sikar to Fatehpur) will be brought into service in Sambat 1996 if materials are received in time.

225. Capital expenditure on open line during the year was Rs. 5,11,668/- made up as to approximately 2¾ lakhs on works and 2¼ lakhs on stores. The principal works were the relaying of the Sanganer—Sawai Madhopur Section with 50 lbs. rails and new wooden sleepers and completion of the conversion of the Khasa Generating Car into a 1st, 2nd and Inter class composite passenger coach, while the 2¼ lakhs on stores represents cost remitted to England towards payment for 150 wagons and 6 Locomotives with spare parts purchased in Europe, and Rs. 71,000/- to the B. B. & C. I. Railway for two passenger coaches to be built by that Railway for the State Railway.

226. Capital Expenditure on open line at the end of the Sambat 1994 stood at Rs. 95,12,986 which added to the capital expenditure during the year brings the total

capital expenditure on the open line to Rs. 1,00,24,654/- at the end of Sambat 1995.

227. In addition Rs. 6,38,713 were spent during the year on the two new branches on which work was started and which are expected to begin to give a return on capital during Sambat 1996.

228. Revenue earnings and expenditure compare with the previous year as under:—

| | 1937-38 Rs. | 1938-39 Rs. | Difference. Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Gross earnings ... ... ... | 13,35,575 | 16,35,992 | +3,00,417 |
| Working expenses ... ... ... | 6,69,249 | 7,01,422 | + 32,173 |
| Contribution to Dep. R. Fund ... ... | 1,33,558 | 1,63,599 | + 30,041 |
| Net earnings contributed to General Revenue | 5,32,768 | 7,70,971 | +2,38,203 |
| Return on Capital to State ... ... | 5·75°/ | 7·64°/。 | + 1·89°/。 |

229. The results of the year's working can be considered extremely satisfactory but have not been obtained without unturing efforts on the part of the Traffic and Locomotive train staffs.

230. It will be seen that while earnings are increased by 3 lakhs and an additional Rs. 30,000 have been contributed to the Depreciation Reserve Fund, working expenses increased only by Rs. 32,000/-. The General Revenues of the State have received from the Railway a contribution of 7·71 lakhs or one that is higher than ever before in its history and a return of 7·64°/。 on its Capital in a year when this additional revenue was most needed.

231. The working ratio of the line exclusive of contribution to Depreciation Reserve Fund for the year is 42·87°/ and inclusive of contribution 52·87°/. The Jaipur State Railway is therefore the most economically worked Railway in India for the year and this ratio of 42·87°/。 corresponds with 50·11 for the previous year.

232. The supervising staff remained as for last year except for a change of Assistant Auditor. Rai Sahib Keshab Deva retired during the year for reasons of health and Rai Sahib A. C. Nandi has taken his place.

233. The Traffic Audit duties of the Railway have been taken over from the B. B. & C. I. Railway and in consequence our own rates and rate working have been inforce since June 1st 1939. This action was estimated to increase earnings while reducing expenditure. It is too early to say if these estimated hopes are to be realised but it is anticipated that they will affect earnings in no way, gains being about equal to losses.

234. During the year Messrs Robert White & Partners of 3 Victoria Street, Westminister, London S. W. 1. were officially appointed Consulting Engineers to the Jp. S. Railway. The firm is a very old established one and acts in the same capacity to many Railways in India. The firm's services were essential to the purchase of materials etc. in England and as consultants on designs, prices, shipments etc. and the Railway was fortunate to secure their services.

235. The training and appointment of Jaipurians to all the grades of the Railway service is being pursued. It is only pending the completion of their training that any special technical appointments have been made from outside the State during the year. These outsiders will be replaced by the Jaipurians under training as soon as the latter are qualified.

236. The training of suitable young men from the State for the Superior Officer grades of the Railway was taken up. A qualified Civil Engineer was selected and appointed as a Probationer to the Way and Works Branch. Another was selected for training in the Traffic and Transportation service, while a suitable candidate for training in the duties of the Locomotive Carriage and Stores Branch is under consideration.

237. On open line, Works expenditure has been restricted to necessary annual repairs under Revenue, and under Capital to a few minor works.

238. A heavy programme of expenditure has been completed during the year. It was

intended that the whole 73 miles from Sanganer to Sawai Madhopur should be relaid with 50 lb rails and new sleepers. In view of the proposal to realign the Sheodaspura-Sanganer Section to give the Jaipur State Railway its own direct entry into Jaipur Station and obtain a Railway Station more convenient to Sanganer Town, 7 miles of the old line are to be abandoned near Sanganer Junction and these were retained as at present with 41¼ lb. track. The new rails and sleepers purchased for this 7 miles were transferred to the Jaipur-Jhunjhunu Section to be added to the 21 miles to be relaid there during Sambat 1996.

239. The locomotives were over-worked in the hope of replacement. Even with this overwork it would not have been possible to register actual earnings for the year but for the help received from the B. B. & C. I. Railway who hired one small Locomotive from December at Rs. 16/- a day and 2 others from March at Rs. 24/- each per day. Though Rs. 12,000/- have been paid in hire during the year this loan has enabled the railway to make record earnings.

240. After some considerable delay in placing order for new Locomotives these were ordered in February from England for delivery in India in August-September and were to be available for work in the busy season of 1996. Due, however, to the accelerated armaments programme in England and the outbreak of war with shipping delays one result is that these Locomotives are expected to be delivered in India in January-March 1940.

241. The condition of the coaching stock has deteriorated rapidly and no replacements have been made during the year. Two coaches were ordered from the B. B. & C. I. Railway in December, but delivery was not made during the year under report.

242. The supply of 12 additional coaches is a matter of extreme urgency and further six are also necessary at a very early date but under present circumstances there is little hope of getting these 12 coaches into service under two years.

243. To maintain passenger services in spite of shortage of rolling stock it was proposed to introduce the running of Railway Motor Coaches. Two coaches were ordered during the year for delivery in Sambat 1996 though six could have been worked to advantage and were asked for. Writing now after these first two have been put into service it can be stated that their unqualified success is assured and orders for 4 more have been placed for construction by the Jamnagar-Dwarka Railway. From the trial of the first two it is expected that their net earnings will pay for their capital cost in about 9 months.

244. During the year 3 Locomotives and 23 coaches were over-hauled in the Jaipur State Railway Workshops. Next year 125 wagons will need overhauling. The workshops are illequipped to undertake this work and the amount of work is growing rapidly with the expansion in the traffic, Rolling stock and length of line. The Council has given general sanction to a scheme not yet worked out in detail to cost 1 lakh of rupees but at present it is almost impossible to obtain the necessary machines for the equipment of any workshop and the matter is in abeyance except that plans etc. will be got ready and when the machines can be purchased the work will be taken in hand.

245. Under conditions of working during the year there was bound to be a rise in the number of accidents. The famine conditions in the State and the large number of straying cattle increased the number of cattle run over during the year to 53 against 49 last year an increase of say 8%.

246. The number of persons killed during the year remained at 5 as for last year while the total number injured was reduced from 6 to 1.

247. There were 3 serious accidents resulting from the parting of Goods and mixed trains. These were the results of the failure of couplings not of Jaipur State Railway Stock, but of stock received from other lines. The serious results were, however, increased by our staff being somewhat inexperienced in dealing with the situation that arises from a parting on a somewhat heavily grade line unprotected by trap sidings or other devices.

*CHAPTER VIII.*

# FINANCE.

248. Mr. S. D. Gupta, M. A., M. B. E., Mr. D. N. Sen and Mr. B. G. Bhattacharyya, M. A., B. Sc., LL. B., held the appointments of Auditor General, Accountant General and Treasury Officer, respectively, throughout the year.

249. The revenue and expenditure of the State which are detailed in Appendices XXXVII and XXXVIII are abstracted in the subjoined table :—

RECEIPTS.

| | 1937-38. Rs. | 1938-39. Rs. | Difference. Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue heads ... ... ... | 1,48,35,010 | 1,29,77,333 | —18,57,677 |
| Debt Heads ... ... ... | 21,01,236 | 53,00,241 | +31,99,005 |
| Investments ... ... ... | ......... | 47,54,458 | +47,54,458 |
| TOTAL ... | 1,69,36,246 | 2,30,32,032 | +60,95,786 |

EXPENDITURE.

| | 1937-38. Rs. | 1938-39. Rs. | Difference. Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue heads ... ... ... | 1,30,72,931 | 1,28,03,792 | —2,69,139 |
| Debt heads ... ... ... | 19,80,531 | 54,50,193 | +34,69,662 |
| Capital expenditure not chargeable to Revenue | 12,01,183 | 20,94,576 | +8,93,393 |
| Investments ... ... ... | 4,23,268 | 14,50,880 | +10,27,612 |
| TOTAL ... | 1,66,77,913 | 2,17,99,441 | +51,21,528 |

The financial results of the year were satisfactory. As compared with the figures *of the preceding year, there was a fall of Rs. 18,57,677 in revenue receipts on account of failure of rains. There was also a fall of Rs. 2,69,139 under Service Heads on the* expenditure side. The total revenue receipts of 1938-39 however exceeded the Service expenditure by Rs. 1,73,541.

250. Under Debt Heads the figures for 1938-39 were larger than those of 1937-38 under both receipts and disbursements.

251. The opening and closing cash balances were:—

| | In Reserve Treasury. Rs. | In Sadar Treasury. Rs. | With the Imperial Bank of India, Jaipur and Bombay. Rs. | Total. (Jharshahi) Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | (Jharshahi) |
| Opening balance on the 1st September, 1938 ... | 76,80,186 | 31,71,910 | 9,39,789 | *1,17,91,885 |
| Closing balance on the 31st August, 1939 ... | 76,80,234 | 7,05,155 | 38,66,627 | †1,22,52,016 |

*Equivalent of Rs. 1,25,28,878 Kaldar.

†Equivalent of Rs. 1,30,17,767 Kaldar.

252. The total investments aggregated Rs. 4,10,47,715 (Kaldar) and £ 70,000 on the 31st August, 1939, as compared with Rs. 4,56,92,006 (Kaldar) on the 31st August, 1938, as detailed below :—

| | On 31st August, 1938. Rs. (Kaldar) | On 31st August, 1939. Rs. (Kaldar) |
|---|---|---|
| Government of India securities of the face value of | 3,65,54,500 | 3,20,32,800 |
| India sterling Loan ... ... | ... | £ 70,000 |
| Shares in Nagda-Muttra Railway ... ... | 85,00,000 | 85,00,000 |
| Loan to Bharatpur Darbar ... ... | 5,77,506 | 4,54,915 |
| Shares in Bombay Talkies ... ... | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Shares in Pioneer Press ... ... | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| TOTAL ... | 4,56,92,006 | 4,10,47,715 & £ 70,000 |

253. The cost price of the securities of the face value of Rs. 3,20,32,800 and £ 70,000 was Rs. 2,84,82,207 and their market value on the 31st August, 1939, was Rs. 3,22,96,193 showing an appreciation of Rs. 38,13,986.

254. Interest on investments decreased from Rs. 22,26,539 to Rs. 20,78,651 as noted below :

| | 1937-38. Rs. | 1938-39. Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Interest on Government securities ... ... | 13,49,628 | 12,85,545 |
| Interest on Fixed Deposit a/c with Bank ... | ... | 25,412 |
| Receipts from shares in the Nagda-Muttra Railway ... | 8,01,225 | 7,24,254 |
| Interest on loan to Bharatpur Darbar ... ... | 33,268 | 25,753 |
| Jagirdaran & Miscellaneous ... ... | 42,418 | 17,687 |
| TOTAL ... | 22,26,539 | 20,78,651 |

255. The total assets, apart from outstandings against Jagirdars, etc. and the investments of Rs. 1,00,20,302 (Kaldar) in the State Railway aggregated Rs. 5,43,28,875 (Kaldar) on the 31st August, 1939, made up of Rs. 1,30,17,767 Kaldar (Rs. 1,22,52,016 Jharshahi) in cash and investments of the market value of Rs. 4,13,11,108.

256. The receipts of the Mint and Tarkashi Departments decreased from Rs. 5,968 in 1937-38 to Rs. 4,366 during the year while the expenditure rose from Rs. 6,845 to Rs. 6,889.

257. *Mint.*—Gold Mohars, Jharshahi rupees and Jharshahi small silver and copper coins are coined in the Mint; Standard weights in wrought iron and Standard yard measures are also prepared there. In addition, silver bars are cut into small bars of about 70 rupees in weight bearing the seal of the Mint. These are issued for manufacture into fine thread and laces. The output of silver bars decreased from 2,137 to 1,669 during the year; the sale of Standard weights also decreased from 291 maunds to 256 maunds.

258. *Tarkashi.*—The chief function of Tarkashi, which is one of the oldest institutions in the State, is to place the hall-mark of purity on all manufactures of gold and silver thread and lace.

## CHAPTER IX.

# MEDICAL.

259. Lt. Colonel J. P. Huban, O. B. E., M. B., B. Ch., B. A. O., I. M. S., Director of Medical Services, held charge of the Department upto 1st January, 1939, when he relinquished the charge of this department and reverted to Government Service. Dr. W. Nazareth, M. B, B. S., Assistant to the Director of Medical Services, officiated for the Director of Medical Services from 2nd January, 1939, to 10th February, 1939. Lt. Colonel H. Williamson, O.B.E., M. D., M. R. C. P., F. R. C. S. E., I. M. S., took up duties of the Director of Medical Services from Dr. W. Nazareth on the forenoon of 11th February, 1939.

## THE JAIPUR METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY.

260. The Observatory was established at its present site in 1881. It ranks as a first class Observatory of the International Order. Observations are daily taken at 8·30, 12·30 and 17·00 hours, Indian Standard Time. To make the data of immediate use for purposes of forecasting, the observations taken in the morning and evening are daily telegraphed to the Director-General of Observatories, Poona, and to the Aviation Forecasting Centre at Karachi.

261. The morning and evening observations were telegraphed to the Royal Air Force, Peshawar, on 78 days during the year. In pursuance of the recommendations of the International Commission for Synoptic Weather Information comparative observations of the more important meteorological elements were taken at 8·00 hours Indian Standard Time from 10th January, 1939, to 16th January, 1939, in order to see if there would be any change in the winter weather charts prepared in India if the routine morning hour of observation is changed from 8·00 hours local to 8·00 hours Indian Standard Time. Observations of an earthquake which occurred at Jaipur at 2·48 hours Indian Standard Time on the 18th January, 1939, were also recorded and sent to the Director, Geological Survey of India, Calcutta, and to the Director General of Observatories, Poona, for necessary research and investigations.

262. The duties of a Climatological Station were also carried out as usual and the number of Weather Reports issued to local officers during the year was 7,778.

263. A new Anemometer of the Cyclometer type and a new raingauge of the I.M.D. type were received on loan from the Government of India Meteorological Department and brought into regular use from 1st January and 16th May, 1939, respectively.

264. The subjoined table shows the temperature and rainfall recorded at the Observatory.

TEMPERATURE.

| | Maximum. | Minimum. | Mean. | Rainfall. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1935-36. | 115·0 (on 14-5-36) | 36·9 (on 13-1-36) | 76·6 | 27·87 |
| 1936-37. | 111·8 (on 18-5-37) | 34·6 (on 14-1-37) | 77·1 | 18·71 |
| 1937-38. | 111·5 (on 9-6-38) | 36·2 (on 22-12-37) | 77·4 | 14·5[illegible] |
| 1938-39. | 110·0 (on 19-5-39) | 40·9 (on 5-1-39) | 77·7 | 9·01 |

265. The Meteorological Observations taken at the Observatory during the ten calendar years 1930-39 are exhibited in Appendix XXXIX.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

266. The total number of births and deaths recorded in Jaipur city were 4,284 and 6,231, respectively, during the year as against 4,244 and 6,354, respectively, during the preceding year. Complete statistics for the whole of the State are not available.

## SANITATION & EPIDEMICS.

267. The whole of the State was entirely free from plague. There were only 15 cases of Cholera with 10 deaths reported during the year. The small-pox prevailed in an epidemic form during the year under report. Nizamats Torawati and Shekhawati and Thikanas Khetri and Sikar were the places most affected. The total number of seizures was 3,075 with 883 deaths.

268. The number of various infectious diseases, as reported from time to time, was as follows:—

| | Number of Cases. | Number of Deaths. |
|---|---|---|
| Small-pox ... ... ... ... | 3,075 | 883 |
| Cholera ... ... ... ... | 15 | 10 |
| Cerebrospinal fever ... ... ... | 2 | 1 |
| Enteric group ... ... ... | 108 | 1 |
| Influenza ... ... ... | 105 | 1 |

269. The sanitation of the city continues to engage the close attention of the Public Health Department. The slaughter houses, fruit and vegetable stalls, the Man Prakash Cinema etc., were inspected from time to time.

## VACCINATION.

270. The strength of the vaccination department continued to be the same, namely 45 vaccinators, 6 candidate vaccinators, 3 permanent vaccination chaprasis and 66 temporary chaprasis engaged during the working season.

271. Successful primary vaccinations rose from 77,930 in 1937-38 to 84,524 during the year, as also successful re-vaccinations from 364 to 2,204. The lymph is obtained from the Government Lymph Depot at Patwa-Dangar in the Naini Tal District. The expenditure of the department amounted to Rs. 24,200 as compared with Rs. 24,274 in 1937-38.

## MEDICAL RELIEF.

272. The opening of two new dispensaries one for Railway and another at Isarda raised the total number of hospitals and dispensaries from 50 to 52 during the year. This number includes thirteen dispensaries maintained by Thikanas and private individuals under the supervision of the Director of Medical Services. Of the 52 hospitals and dispensaries, 10 were in Jaipur City and 42 in the districts. Subjoined are the details of medical relief afforded by these institutions:—

| | 1937-38 | 1938-39 |
|---|---|---|
| Out-patients treated ... ... ... | 7,10,619 | 7,20,838 |
| In-patients treated ... ... ... | 12,602 | 14,068 |
| Operations performed ... ... ... | 28,492 | 29,107 |
| Examinations done for Post-mortem and injuries ... | 3,301 | 3,346 |
| Bacteriological, Pathological and Chemical examinations for Medico-legal and other purposes ... ... | 12,556 | 15,563 |

273. The total expenditure on medical relief aggregated Rs. 4, 59,841 as compared with Rs. 4,51,471 in 1937-38. The expenditure on the State Medical Institutions for the year was Rs. 4,00,840 including the Lansdowne Military Hospital, Sambhar Shamlat Dispensary, Police Hospital and Railway Dispensary.

274. The Mayo Hospital, which *is the Central Hospital* of the State is provided with accommodation for all varieties of patients and with Laboratory, and X-ray services etc. The average number of in-patients for the year 1939 was 446·70 and highest number recorded was 578 on 24th October, 1939. The Curzon Wyllie Ward and the Lady Hardinge Memorial Ward are used by patients of the better class. The work of the hospital during the year is compared below with that of the preceding year:—

| | Number of out-patients treated. | Number of in-patients treated. | Daily average according to calendar year. | Number of operations performed. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1937-38 ... | 74,495 | 6,660 | 397.00 | 4,086 |
| 1938-39 ... | 68,118 | 7,282 | 444.62 | 4,427 |

275. The number of persons bitten by rabid dogs treated at the Anti-rabic Treatment Centre was 655 as against 750 in the preceding year.

276. The construction work is still proceeding and it is not yet ready to receive patients.

277. The work done at the State Zenana Hospital is very satisfactory, as is evident from the subjoined statistics:—

| Year. | Number of new in-patients. | Number of new & old out-patients. | Daily average of out-patients. | Daily average of in-patients. | Labour cases. | Operations performed. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1935 | 1,532 | 22,757 | 44.17 | 68.15 | 192 | 324 |
| 1936 | 1,636 | 26,219 | 66.82 | 74.8 | 304 | 288 |
| 1937 | 1,685 | 45,857 | 125.48 | 83.77 | 306 | 365 |
| 1938 | 2,036 | 54,333 | 148.83 | 92.75 | 363 | 501 |
| 1939 | 2,277 | 80,113 | 219·00 | 104.73 | 463 | 644 |

The highest number of in-patients recorded so far was 149 on the 4th July, 1939, against a regular accommodation for 106 beds.

278. The Aushadhalaya was founded in June, 1919, by a few philanthropic citizens of Jaipur. The main object of the Aushadhalaya is to encourage the indigenous (Ayurvedic) system of medicine. Its chief source of income is donations from the public. Recognizing its usefulness, the State made an annual grant of Rs. 1,000 in 1926. It was raised to Rs. 1,200 in 1930, Rs. 1,500 in 1932 and again to Rs. 1,800 in 1935.

279. The training of probationer nurses and dais is conducted at the State Zenana Hospital and of probationer compounders at the Mayo Hospital. The system of regular bi-annual medical examination of school children attending schools both in Jaipur city and in the districts was continued.

## CENTRAL STATE LABORATORY.

280. The main work done in the Laboratory, which is located in the Mayo Hospital, is the examination of various samples of water, analytical examination of poisonous drugs, etc. and the manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations for the use of State Medical Institutions. 692 samples were examined. Of these, 606 were of water and 86 were of opium, oil, minerals etc. The manufacture of standard pharmaceutical preparations for use at State Medical Institutions was continued and over 7,000 pounds of such preparations were made. Spirituous preparations required as stock in hospitals and dispensaries was manufactured from crude materials.

## STATE VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.

281. Mr. J. Chowdhury, G. B. V. C., continued to be State Veterinary Officer. The work done by the department is tabulated below:—

### At Jaipur.

| | 1937-38. | 1938-39. |
|---|---|---|
| Total number of cases treated ... ... | 2,086 | 2,118 |
| Operations performed ... ... ... | 126 | 130 |
| Castrations performed ... ... ... | 36 | 33 |
| Animals examined as regards soundness or otherwise ... | 62 | 40 |
| Medico-legal cases attended to ... ... | 20 | 16 |
| Post-mortem examinations done ... ... | 3 | 4 |
| Medicines supplied in cases not brought to dispensary ... | 232 | 290 |

### In the districts.

| | 1937-38. | 1938-39. |
|---|---|---|
| Number of villages visited ... ... ... | 27 | 80 |
| Cases treated ... ... ... ... | 303 | 3,451 |
| Animals inoculated against Blackquarter ... ... | 503 | 505 |
| Animals inoculated against Hæmorrhagic Septicæmia | 978 | ... |
| Animals inoculated against Rinderpest with serum ... | ... | 318 |
| Vaccination with Goat Tissue Virus for Rinderpest ... | ... | 19,804 |
| Castrations performed ... ... ... | ... | ... |

Veterinary Assistants also visited 9 villages for selection of bulls and 6 villages for Medico-legal cases.

282. The total expenditure of the department was Rs. 10,892 as against Rs. 8,609 during the preceding year.

## CHAPTER X.

# PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

283. Mr. W. Owens, M.B.E., B.A., continued to hold the appointment of Director of Education throughout the year except for the period of five months from May to September, 1939, when he was on leave ex-India combined with the College vacation of 1939.

284. The total expenditure incurred by the State on education amounted to Rs. 6,61,114 as against Rs. 6,63,887 during the preceding year. Besides the State expenditure, the various Thikanas incurred on education an expenditure aggregating Rs. 1,25,907 as against Rs. 1,22,593 in 1937-38. Private persons and agencies also spent on education about Rs. 5,09,197 as compared with Rs. 4,12,069 in the preceding year.

285. The total number of educational institutions in 1938-39 was 1,215 with 64,258 scholars on the rolls, the corresponding figures for the preceding year being 1,118 and 60,108 respectively, as will be seen from the figures below:—

| | 1937-38. | | 1938-39. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of schools. | Number of scholars. | Number of schools. | Number of scholars. |
| Recognised Institutions ... ... | 694 | 48,094 | 724 | 51,637 |
| Chatshalas & Maktabs ... ... | 424 | 12,014 | 491 | 12,621 |
| TOTAL ... | 1,118 | 60,108 | 1,215 | 64,258 |

286. According to the Census of 1931, the population of the State was 13,87,067 males and 12,44,708 females. Calculated at the usual rate of 12 per cent, the male population of school-going age works out to 1,66,448 and the female population at 1,49,364 giving a total of 3,15,812. Of this total 59,735 boys and 4,523 girls were under instruction in 1938-39 as compared with 55,678 boys and 4,430 girls under instruction in 1937-38. Thus 35·88 per cent of the males, 3·02 per cent of the females and 20·34 per cent of the entire population of school-going age were under instruction in 1938-39.

287. The following statement compares the number of scholars according to race and religion :—

| | Number of pupils of school-going age. | Number of scholars in 1937-38. | Number of scholars in 1938-39. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hindus ... ... ... | 2,86,380 | 49,715 | 53,373 |
| Mussalmans ... ... ... | 25,750 | 7,529 | 7,970 |
| Others ... ... ... | 3,682 | 2,864 | 2,915 |
| TOTAL ... | 3,15,812 | 60,108 | 64,258 |

288. During the year under report, 17·30 per cent of the scholars were receiving English education, 0·31 per cent Technical education and the rest Classical or Vernacular education; the corresponding figures for the preceding year being 19·92 and 0·37 per cent respectively.

289. In 1938-39 there was one public institution for every 8 villages in the State, for every 23 square miles and for every 3,635 inhabitants; the corresponding figures for the previous year being 8, 24 and 3,792 respectively.

290. The direct annual expenditure on educating each pupil reading in different types of institutions maintained by the State was as follows :—

| | 1937-38. | | | 1938-39. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. |
| Maharaja's College ... ... ... | 212 | 4 | 5 | 194 | 8 | 1 |
| Sanskrit College ... ... ... | 69 | 10 | 5 | 61 | 6 | 7 |
| High & A. V. Schools ... ... ... | 41 | 3 | 1 | 40 | 2 | 2 |
| Vernacular Schools for boys ... ... ... | 11 | 2 | 9 | 10 | 4 | 11 |
| Girls' Schools ... ... ... | 36 | 8 | 11 | 36 | 1 | 2 |
| Average cost per scholar ... ... ... | 29 | 7 | 2 | 27 | 1 | 6 |

291. In 1938-39 the number of scholars on the College rolls was 439 of whom 177 were in the Degree classes and 262 in the Intermediate classes as against 463, 181 and 282, respectively. The total expenditure on the College during 1938-39 amounted to Rs. 94,336 as against Rs. 98,283 during the preceding year.

292. The results of the Degree and Intermediate Examinations for 1938-39 were as follows:—

| | | Number of students sent up. | Number of Passes. | Percentage. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| M. A. (Final) | 1938 | 6 | 5 | 83·3 |
| | 1939 | 4 | 4 | 100·0 |
| M. A. (Previous) | 1938 | 8 | 4 | 50·0 |
| | 1939 | 9 | 6 | 66·6 |
| M. Sc. (Final) | 1938 | ... | ... | ... |
| | 1939 | 1 | 1 | 100·0 |
| M. Sc. (Previous) | 1938 | 1 | 1 | 100·0 |
| | 1939 | ... | ... | ... |
| B. A. | 1938 | 90 | 40 | 44·4 |
| | 1939 | 72 | 42 | 58·3 |
| B. Sc. | 1938 | 7 | 5 | 71·4 |
| | 1939 | 9 | 4 | 44.4 |
| Intermediate (Arts) | 1938 | 57 | 45 | 78·9 |
| | 1939 | 62 | 41 | 66·1 |
| Intermediate (Science) | 1938 | 32 | 17 | 53·1 |
| | 1939 | 38 | 20 | 52·6 |
| Intermediate (Commerce) | 1938 | 24 | 19 | 79·1 |
| | 1939 | 26 | 19 | 73·0 |

293. The following figures compare the number of scholars on the College rolls and the expenditure in 1937-38 and 1938-39:—

| Year. | | Enrolment. | Expenditure. Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1937-38 | ... | 439 | 30,578 |
| 1938-39 | ... | 479 | 29,418 |

294. During 1938-39 the number of High Schools was 12 as against 13 during the preceding year. Of the 12 High Schools four were maintained by the State, three by Thikanas and five by private agencies. Their particulars and their results in the High

School Examination conducted by the Rajputana Board are shown in the subjoined table:—

| | Year. | Number of students sent up. | Number of students passed. | Percentage. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *State Schools.* | | | | |
| (1) Maharaja's High School, | 1938 | 133 | 94 | 70·6 |
| Jaipur. | 1939 | 136 | 95 | 69·8 |
| (2) Darbar High School, | 1938 | 50 | 35 | 70·0 |
| Jaipur. | 1939 | 48 | 35 | 73·0 |
| (3) Man Nobles' High School, | 1938 | 8 | 2 | 25·0 |
| Goner. | 1939 | 11 | 6 | 54·6 |
| (4) Maharaja's Girls' High | 1938 | 10 | 8 | 80·0 |
| School, Jaipur. | 1939 | 7 | 6 | 85·7 |
| *Thikana Schools.* | | | | |
| (5) Jai Singh High School, | 1938 | 13 | 8 | 61·5 |
| Khetri. | 1939 | 19 | 13 | 68·4 |
| (6) Anglo-Vedic High School, | 1938 | 10 | 7 | 70·0 |
| Jobner. | 1939 | 6 | 5 | 83·0 |
| (7) Sri-Kalyan High School, | 1938 | 14 | 6 | 42·8 |
| Sikar. | 1939 | 14 | 11 | 78·6 |
| *Private Schools.* | | | | |
| (8) Scottish Mission High | 1938 | 17 | 10 | 58·8 |
| School, Jaipur. | 1939 | 16 | 11 | 68·7 |
| (9) Pareek Pathshala High | 1938 | 28 | 13 | 46·4 |
| School, Jaipur. | 1939 | 23 | 11 | 48·0 |
| (10) Chirawa High School, | 1938 | 16 | 10 | 62·5 |
| Chirawa. | 1939 | 16 | 15 | 93·7 |
| (11) Birla High School, | 1938 | 29 | 14 | 48·2 |
| Pilani. | 1939 | 34 | 20 | 58·8 |
| (12) Seth G.B. Podar High | 1938 | 27 | 25 | 92·5 |
| School, Nawalgarh. | 1939 | 29 | 22 | 75·9 |

295. During the year 1938-39, the enrolment of the school was 70 as compared with 69 during the preceding year. Eleven candidates were sent up for the High School Examination of 1939, and 6 were successful, the corresponding figures for 1938 being 8 and 2 respectively. In the Jaipur Anglo-Vernacular Middle Examination of 1939, 3 candidates passed out of 4 sent up from the school as compared with 5 and 5 respectively in 1938.

296. The total number of scholars in the School was 151 as compared with 176 in 1937-38. The total expenditure on the school in 1938-39 amounted to Rs. 27,632 as against Rs. 27,638 in the preceding year.

297. The number of State Schools for Girls' and the number of scholars or their rolls were as follows :—

| | | 1937-38. | | 1938-39. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Number of schools. | Number of scholars. | Number of schools. | Number of scholars. |
| Normal School | ... | 1 | 13 | 1 | 16 |
| Secondary Schools | ... | 2 | 279 | 2 | 287 |
| Primary Schools | ... | 24 | 1,027 | 24 | 983 |

298. The total State expenditure on girls' education amounted to Rs. 46,391 as against Rs. 47,748 in 1937-38.

299. One teacher from State schools and 11 from Thikana and private schools, who were under training in the Anglo-Vernacular Teacher's Certificate Course Class of the State Normal and Training School, resumed their respective duties after completing the course. Four teachers from State schools and 9 from Thikana and private schools were admitted to the same class in July, 1939, as also 4 candidates. 54 teachers from State schools and 28 from Thikana and private schools were undergoing Primary Teachers' Certificate training at Jaipur and Paota in the year under report. Thirty six candidates from the Normal School at Jaipur and 31 from the Central Training School at Paota appeared for Primary Teachers' Certificate Examination, of whom 28 and 25, respectively, came out successful. The total State expenditure on training institutions amounted to Rs. 24,532 in 1938-39 as against Rs. 28,903/- in 1937-38.

300. The total amount of grants-in-aid given to private institutions was Rs. 22,734 as against Rs. 19,458 in 1937-38.

301. Scouting made steady progress in the State during the year. The revised scheme of Physical education came in force during the year. The second "Refresher Course" was held during the year under report. This class is helping a great deal in bringing the material and methods of physical education up-to-date. The annual Inter-College and Schools Tournament was held in October, 1938. Another important feature of the period under review was the two "Physical Efficiency Tests" which are proving very effective. The Junior Red Cross movement is steadily spreading and being consolidated. About 30 counsellors were trained.

## CHAPTER XI.

# MINOR DEPARTMENTS.

302. Captain Kanwar Amar Singh continued to be Superintendent of Atish. At the commencement of the year there were 133 horses. Twenty horses were added and 28 were reduced leaving 125 horses at the end of the year. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,74,094.

303. There were three air-crafts namely (1) Air-speed Envoy (2) Percival Vega Gull and (3) Tiger Moth during the year. Flights totalling to 214 hours and 30 minutes were made during the year.

304. His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur started his lessons in flying on the 17th October, 1938, and flew solo on the 24th October, 1938, after only 5 hours and 55 minutes dual flights, with the instructor. His Highness later completed the course of training for Pilot's "A" license and obtained the same in November, 1938.

305. Thirty-six air-crafts excluding those that visited on the occasion of the air display, landed at the Sanganer aerodrome. The expenditure of the department amounted to Rs. 26,690.

306. Pandit Brij Mohan Nath, who held the charge of the Bakshi Khana Qillejat was transferred to the Revenue Department on the 22nd October, 1938, and M. Madho Pratap, Naib Qillejat, took over charge of this Department. He was relieved of the duties of the Bakshi Qillejat on the 26th April, 1939, when M. Sheo Prasad took over charge of this Department from him. The latter on having been transferred to the Revenue Department, Major Sardar Sahib Piyara Singh took over charge of the Qillejat on the 27th April, 1939.

307. From Appendix XLIII of the Administration Report for 1926-37, it will be observed that there were 33 forts on the borders of the State varying from small buildings with mud walls to massive structures such as the forts of Khandar and Ranthambhore. Garrisons at Ranthambhore, Khandar and Sawai Jaigarh are partly composed of State Forces and partly retainers of Jagirdars. When the Bakshi Khana Qillejat came into being, the strength of the State garrison was 2,026 officers and men, involving an expenditure of over three lakhs a year. Such forts, as are of no Military value, are being gradually reduced and the strength of the garrison also is being reduced accordingly. There were 8 forts maintained by the State, in the year under review, and the garrison consisted of 309 men with a total expenditure of Rs. 31,333-8-0.

308. *Jagir*—Under the old feudal system each Jagirdar had to provide a prescribed number of horse sowars for service (Chakri of the Raj). The obligation to furnish sowars was commuted into cash payment in 1925 when their strength was about 5,600. Consequent on the lapse of some of the Jagirs, their number gradually decreased and during the year under report it was 5,443 as detailed below:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Number reduced on account of Muafi as mentioned in the original grants ... | 1,037 |
| Number reduced on account of Muafi given from time to time in consideration of the reduced Tan in possession of certain Jagirdars ... | 201 |
| Total ... | 1,238 |
| Balance denoting actual strength ... ... ... ... | 4,205 |
| Number commuted into cash ... ... ... ... | 3,968 |
| Number exempted from service on account of Khasa and Laggi Naqqara ... | 237 |
| Total ... | 4,205 |

298. The total State expenditure on girls' education amounted to Rs. 46,391 as against Rs. 47,748 in 1937-38.

299. One teacher from State schools and 11 from Thikana and private schools, who were under training in the Anglo-Vernacular Teacher's Certificate Course Class of the State Normal and Training School, resumed their respective duties after completing the course. Four teachers from State schools and 9 from Thikana and private schools were admitted to the same class in July, 1939, as also 4 candidates. 54 teachers from State schools and 28 from Thikana and private schools were undergoing Primary Teachers' Certificate training at Jaipur and Paota in the year under report. Thirty six candidates from the Normal School at Jaipur and 31 from the Central Training School at Paota appeared for Primary Teachers' Certificate Examination, of whom 28 and 25, respectively, came out successful. The total State expenditure on training institutions amounted to Rs. 24,532 in 1938-39 as against Rs. 28,903/- in 1937-38.

300. The total amount of grants-in-aid given to private institutions was Rs. 22,734 as against Rs. 19,458 in 1937-38.

301. Scouting made steady progress in the State during the year. The revised scheme of Physical education came in force during the year. The second "Refresher Course" was held during the year under report. This class is helping a great deal in bringing the material and methods of physical education up-to-date. The annual Inter-College and Schools Tournament was held in October, 1938. Another important feature of the period under review was the two "Physical Efficiency Tests" which are proving very effective. The Junior Red Cross movement is steadily spreading and being consolidated. About 30 counsellors were trained.

## CHAPTER XI.

# MINOR DEPARTMENTS.

302. Captain Kanwar Amar Singh continued to be Superintendent of Atish. At the commencement of the year there were 133 horses. Twenty horses were added and 28 were reduced leaving 125 horses at the end of the year. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 1,74,094.

303. There were three air-crafts namely (1) Airspeed Envoy (2) Percival Vega Gull and (3) Tiger Moth during the year. Flights totalling to 214 hours and 30 minutes were made during the year.

304. His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur started his lessons in flying on the 17th October, 1938, and flew solo on the 24th October, 1938, after only 5 hours and 55 minutes *dual flights, with the instructor. His Highness later completed the course of training for* Pilot's "A" license and obtained the same in November, 1938.

305. Thirty-six air-crafts excluding those that visited on the occasion of the air display, landed at the Singaner aerodrome. The expenditure of the department amounted to Rs. 26,690.

306. *Pandit Brij Mohan Nath, who held the charge of the Bakshi Khana Qillejat* was transferred to the Revenue Department on the 22nd October, 1938, and M. Madho Pratap, Naib Qillejat, took over charge of this Department. He was relieved of the duties of the Bakshi Qillejat on the 26th April, 1939, when M. Sheo Prasad took over charge of this Department from him. The latter on having been transferred to the Revenue Department, Major Sardar Sahib Piyara Singh took over charge of the Qillejat on the 27th April, 1939.

307. From Appendix XLIII of the Administration Report for 1926-37, it will be observed that there were 33 forts on the borders of the State varying from small buildings *with mud walls to massive structures such as the forts of Khandar and Ranthambhore.* Garrisons at Ranthambhore, Khandar and Sawai Jaigarh are partly composed of State Forces and partly retainers of Jagirdars. When the Bakshi Khana Qillejat came into being, the strength of the State garrison was 2,026 officers and men, involving an expenditure of over three lakhs a year. Such forts, as are of no Military value, are being gradually reduced and the strength of the garrison also is being reduced accordingly. There were 8 *forts maintained by the State, in the year under review, and the garrison consisted of* 309 men with a total expenditure of Rs. 31,333-8-0.

308. *Jagir—Under the old feudal system each Jagirdar had to provide a prescribed* number of horse sowars for service (Chakri of the Raj). The obligation to furnish sowars was commuted into cash payment in 1925 when their strength was about 5,600. Consequent on the lapse of some of the Jagirs, their number gradually decreased and during the year under report it was 5,443 as detailed below:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Number reduced on account of Muafi as mentioned in the original grants ... | 1,037 |
| Number reduced on account of Muafi given from time to time in consideration of the reduced Tan in possession of certain Jagirdars ... | 201 |
| Total ... | 1,238 |
| Balance denoting actual strength ... ... ... ... | 4,205 |
| Number commuted into cash ... ... ... ... | [illegible] |
| Number exempted from service on account of Khasa and Laggi Naggara ... | [illegible] |
| *Total* ... | [illegible] |

309. The post of Bakshi Jagir was abolished and a Sar Daftar was appointed incharge of the Jagir office during the year under report.

310. The Bera consists of Minas whose fore-fathers were given land on service tenure in 12 villages. Village Maliwas in Tehsil Jamwa Ramgarh belonging to 7 minas having been resumed and the services of 16 Jamadars with their horses having been commuted into cash during the year under report, their holdings are now scattered over the following 24 villages :—

| | |
|---|---|
| (1) Nagal ... ... ... ... | In Tehsil Amber |
| (2) Natata ... ... ... ... | Do. |
| (3) Khohra ... ... ... ... | Do. |
| (4) Dhandh ... ... ... ... | Do. |
| (5) Kant ... ... ... ... | Do. |
| (6) Chhapradi ... ... ... ... | Do. |
| (7) Sangawala ... ... ... ... | Do. |
| (8) Kushalpura ... ... ... ... | Do. |
| (9) Bilode ... ... ... ... | In Tehsil Jamwa Ramgarh |
| (10) Toda ... ... ... ... | Do. |
| (11) Datala ... ... ... ... | Do. |
| (12) Ghat-Jamwai ... ... ... ... | Do. |
| (13) Ramgarh ... ... ... ... | Do. |
| (14) Nondpura ... ... ... ... | Do. |
| (15) Rasoolpura ... ... ... ... | Do. |
| (16) Gujarhala ... ... ... ... | Do. |
| (17) Gatore ... ... ... ... | In Tehsil Sawai Jaipur |
| (18) Ghati ... ... ... ... | Do. |
| (19) Laopura ... ... ... ... | Do. |
| (20) Santokhpura ... ... ... ... | In Tehsil Chaksu |
| (21) Kanwarpura ... ... ... ... | In Tehsil Lalsote |
| (22) Madhopura ... ... ... ... | Do. |
| (23) Toda ... ... ... ... | Do. |
| (24) Chainpura ... ... ... ... | Do. |

311. Land was originally given on the condition that one man was produced for Raj service for each plough, one plough representing about 120 bighas. The descendants of the original grantees subsequently multiplied and the land was divided and sub-divided, each shareholder having to serve the Raj for a period proportionate to his share. The total number of co-sharers during the year was 1,595 as against 1,707 in 1937-38. These men now perform watch and ward duties in the palaces and in several departments and offices of the State. They also serve as guards at the forts of Nahargarh, Jaigarh and Ambagarh and other places.

312. The office of the Mina Baragaon remained under the Bakshi Khana Qillejat upto the 30th April 1939, and from 1-5-1939, it was taken under the direct control of the Revenue Minister. The commutation of the service of 16 Jamadars with their horses will yield an income of Rs. 1,634 per annum. Out of the Tafawat of Rs. 60,475 outstanding against the Minas upto St. 1994, a sum of Rs. 6,303 was realised. The expenditure of the department amounted to Rs. 680 as against Rs. 708 in 1937-38.

313. Pandit Harihar Nath Sukhia continued to hold charge of the post of Superintendent, Charity Department, except for a period of about six months, when he was appointed to officiate as:—

(1) Commissioner, Customs and Excise from 3-9-1938 to 13-5-1939.

(2) Muntazim, Kapardwara from 22-4 1939 to 22-7-1939, and

(3) Secretary, Home Department from 27-6-1939 to 26-8-1939.

P. Gokul Narain Vyas, Superintendent, Home Department, carried on the duties of the Superintendent, Charity Department from 22-4-1939 to 13-5-1939 and again from 27-6-1939 to 26-8-1939 during the absence of the permanent incumbent.

314. The expenditure of the various branches of the Charity Department amounted to Rs. 2,87,706 and ten gold mohars as compared with Rs. 2,82,949 and 3 gold mohars in 1937-38.

315. The Gaushala and the Anath Ashram (Orphanage) for Hindu Orphans continued to receive monthly grants-in-aid of Rs. 100 and Rs. 50, respectively, from the funds of the Charity Department.

316. Major Hukam Singh Bahadur, O. B. I., I. D. S. M., was Officer-in-charge Farrash Khana throughout the year. The expenditure of the department was Rs. 22,814 during the year under report as against Rs. 21,225 in 1937-38.

317. Major Hukam Singh Bahadur, O. B. I., I. D. S. M., continued to be Muntazim, Feel Khana. There were 16 elephants in the beginning of the year. One was received as present from the Alwar State and one was sold, leaving sixteen at the end of the year. The expenditure of the department amounted to Rs. 38,082 as against Rs. 30,025 in 1937-38.

318. Lt. Colonel Thakur Bhairon Singh continued to hold the post of Superintendent, Forests, Shikarkhana and Grass Farm.

319. The receipts of the department fell from Rs. 1,64,015 to Rs. 1,54,097 during the year as also the expenditure from Rs. 1,55,416 to Rs. 1,48,830.

320. *Forests.*—With the addition of the area of 3 unpopulated villages, the total area under Forest conservation rose from 343 to 347.5 sq. miles. The number of forest offences rose from 479 to 487. But the compensation realised in the cases compounded fell from Rs. 2,875 to Rs. 2,785, during the year. The number of cattle admitted to grazing and the grazing fee realised were 2,19,290 and Rs. 16,604, respectively. Of 2,19,290 cattle 1,06,458 heads were allowed grazing free of charge on account of the scarcity of rains. The number of animals impounded was 2,695 as against 3,764 in 1937-38, the moiety of the Forest Department on account of pound fee being Rs. 996 as against Rs. 1,258 in 1937-38. There were 17 out-breaks of fire but in 16 cases the damage was negligible. The out-break of fire in Bir Kukraj, Kanwal Dhar in Sawai Madhopur Range resulted in 40,000 maunds of grass and 16,000 maunds of wood being burnt. The cost of grass and wood was estimated at Rs. 6,000/-.

321. *Shikarkhana.*—Twenty tigers and six panthers were shot during the year. The area under Shikarkhana was the same as last year, namely 3 sq. miles.

322. *Grass Farm.*—The area under the control of the Farm was 19 sq. miles. The subjoined table exhibits the receipts and issues of grass during the year:—

| | Maunds. |
|---|---|
| *Receipts*:— | |
| Balance in hand on 1-9-1938 ... ... ... | 1,71,710 |
| Out-turn of Hay and Green grass ... ... ... | 48,799 |
| Hay baled in bundles from stock ... ... ... | 5,881 |
| Total ... | 2,26,390 |
| Issues ... ... ... ... ... | 1,68,576 |
| Balance in hand on 1-9-1939 ... ... ... ... | 57,814 |

323. In the year under review there were 47 gardens in the charge of the department. The receipts of the department fell from Rs. 6,200 to Rs. 3,834 during the year as also the expenditure from Rs. 1,38,169 to Rs. 1,07,727.

324. *Ramniwas Garden* continues to be the principal recreation ground and favourite resort of the people of Jaipur City. Considerable improvements were made in clearing up neglected areas and in improving the lay-out. The expenditure on its Botanical and Zoological sections amounted to Rs. 37,156 and Rs. 18,849, respectively, during the year, as against Rs. 35,753 and Rs. 17,813 in the preceding year.

325. Sardar Roshan Lal continued to hold charge of the Guest House in addition to his duties as Personal Assistant to the Military Secretary to H. H. the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur and Under Secretary in the Army Department.

One hundred and ninety guests were entertained during the year, and the total expenditure incurred by the State amounted to Rs. 17,829-1-9 only as against Rs. 18,772-4-9 in the preceding year.

326. In April, 1939, the old Publicity Department, which had been under the Inspector General of Police, was transferred to the Political Department directly under the Prime Minister, and a new Information Officer, Mr. R. N. Bobb, formerly of 'The Pioneer', Lucknow, was appointed to take charge of publicity work. The department was then re-organised and the name changed to Information Bureau.

327. Expenditure for the Information Bureau from April to August, 1939, amounted to Rs. 4,976. Publicity work has made great headway since the organisation of the department.

328. B. Satkori Mukerji, B.A., continued to hold charge as Muntazim, Kapardwara except for the period of 3 months from the 22nd April, 1939 to 22nd July, 1939, when he was on leave and Pandit Harihar Nath Sukhia officiated. The Kapardwara consists of the following four main sections:—

(1) Jawahar Khana, which contains the State jewellery.
(2) Tosha Khana, wherein costly clothes are kept.
(3) Zargar Khana, in which gold and silver articles are kept.
(4) Khazana Bela, wherein cash is kept and accounts are maintained.

329. A set of 12 silver tea sets and 12 silver Phulka Tongs were prepared during the year. The outstandings due at Kapardwara were reduced by Rs. 6,303 leaving a balance of Rs. 7,92,948 at the close of the year. The expenditure of the department was Rs. 29,001 as against Rs. 29,621 in 1937-38.

330. Major Hukam Singh Bahadur, O. B. I., I. D. S. M., continued to hold the post of Muntazim Khasa Baggi Khana. The number of horses as also the number of carriages were 18 and 32 respectively, throughout the year. The expenditure of the department was Rs. 18,146 as compared to Rs. 18,404 in 1937-38.

331. Mahakma Khabar is the Intelligence department of the State. Its employees, who are known as Khabar Navises, are posted in different places in Jaipur city and also in Nizamats, Tehsils and other important places in the district. Their duty is to communicate news of importance to head-quarters. The strength of the department was reduced from 49 in 1937-38 to 37 during the year.

332. The Library, which is located in a Raj building centrally situated in the city, was founded in 1886. It is a State institution being financed entirely by the Darbar, apart from a small monthly fee of four annas per head recovered from those readers, who take away books to read at their homes. The income from this source amounted to Rs. 214 as against Rs. 225 in the preceding year. The Library is open to the public from sunrise to sunset on all days except Sundays and important holidays. An addition of 194 books made during the year increased the total number of volumes from 23,316 to 23,510 during the year. The number of visitors and readers was 37,970 as against 25,458 in 1937-38. The total expenditure was Rs. 3,846 as compared to Rs. 5,548 in 1937-38.

333. This is a carpentary department of the State and manufactures all kinds of furniture for the State departments, as well as others. The value of work turned out during the year was Rs. 22,802.

334. Mr. J. N. Bhargava continued to remain in charge of the Motor Department throughout the year. There were 61 vehicles at the beginning of the year. Five new cars were purchased and one disposed of, leaving 65 vehicles in the garage at the end of the year. The expenditure excluding the cost of purchases made amounted to Rs. 1,39,273.

335. The Museum, which is maintained by the State, came into existence in 1881. It was removed in 1886 to the Albert Hall in the Ramniwas Gardens. The building is one of the notable architectural features of Jaipur. The Museum is open to the public throughout the year from 7·30 a. m. to half an hour before sunset, except on Sundays when it is

closed at 10 a. m. and re-opened at 3 p. m. On Fridays, it is reserved for women after 12 noon. The women visitors are taken round the galleries by women attendants. The total number of visitors was 2,30,562 as compared with 2,88,225 in 1937-38.

336. Babu Hanuman Prasad Vaish, B.A., continued to hold the post of Curator of the Museum, working under the control of the Director of Education.

337. The expenditure of the department was Rs. 8,460 as against Rs. 9,899 in 1937-38.

338. Two copper coins and one silver coin of Pathan period were added to the Museum.

339. The sect of Nagas is said to have been established by one Sunder Dass, who was one of the disciples of Dadu Dayal, a religious preceptor, who lived in the 17th century, and whose followers are called Dadu Panthis. Nagas form a quasi-military religious order and quite a large number of these Nagas are employed by the State. Most of them now work as process-servers and messengers at Tehsils and Nizamats.

340. There were 1,157 Nagas on the rolls of the department on the 1st September, 1938. 58 Nagas were reduced during the year, leaving 1,099 on the rolls on the 31st August, 1939.

341. Nazim Sheo Prasad, who was incharge of the Nagas Department, was transferred to the Revenue Department and Major Sardar Sahib Piyare Singh took over charge of this department on the 27th April, 1939.

342. The total expenditure of the department amounted to Rs. 1,14,964.

343. Risala Kalan is an irregular Unit composed entirely of Rajputs. The men perform guard duties at different places and also form part of the Lawazama on ceremonial occasions. They are armed with swords and muzzle loading guns. The Unit was transferred from the Civil to the Military department on the 1st January, 1939, and placed under the Officer Commanding, 2nd Battalion Jaipur Infantry. The strength was reduced from 142 to 79. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 15,429 as compared to Rs. 17,082 in 1937-38.

344. There were 6 Khasa camels on charge and they form a section of Atish for administrative purposes. Their maintenance charges amounted to Rs. 3,429.

345. The State Band plays both Indian and European music and is placed under Major C. J. Phillips, A. I. R. O. The total expenditure of the State Band amounted to Rs. 19,441.

346. The State Printing Press which is located within the premises of the Central Jail, is under a Manager who works under the general control of the Superintendent of the Jail. Besides the paid staff, convict labour is employed for which a lump sum of Rs. 8,000 a year is paid to the Jail. The staff remained the same as in 1937-38 namely —

| | |
|---|---|
| Press Manager ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Foreman ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Proof Reader ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Clerk ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Store Keeper ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Head Compositor ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Compositors ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| Machine & Press men ... ... ... ... | 8 |
| Litho-Copyist ... ... ... ... | 1 |
| Daftri ... ... ... ... | 1 |

347. Type worth Rs. 761 was purchased during the year. The results of the year's working are compared below with those of the preceding year :—

| | 1937-38. | 1938-39 |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Value of stock at the beginning of the year ... | 46,295 | 47,475 |
| Value of stock purchased during the year ... | 24,995 | 26,970 |
| Total ... | 71,290 | 74,445 |
| Value of stock issued during the year ... | 23,815 | 31,620 |
| Value of balance of stock in hand at the end of the year ... ... ... | 47,475 | 42,825 |
| Gross income ... ... ... | 12,635 | 12,261 |
| Expenditure (including cost of raw material) ... | 42,857 | 44,947 |
| Value of out-turn of work actually done during the year ... ... ... | 44,450 | 52,738 |
| Net income after deducting expenditure and depreciation charges of machinery at 10 per cent ... ... ... | 2,773 | 3,141 |

348. Besides the departments dealt with in the foregoing paragraphs, there are a few minor Karkhanas and Beras, which do not call for special notice. Their expenditure and the strength of their staff are exhibited in Appendix XLVI.

## CHAPTER XII.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

349. His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur is the Chief Scout of the Boy Scouts' Association of the Jaipur State. Scouting continues to make steady progress in the State, the number of scouts increasing from 4,682 in 1937-38 to 5,908 during the year.

350. Scouting has so far been mainly limited to the Schools. But during the year under review, a special effort was made to start Open Scout troops in various towns and villages so that boys not reading in any school might also be able to derive benefit from Scout training. On account of the very useful work done by the local Boy Scouts Association, Pilani, it has been raised to the status of a District Association.

351. Two training camps for Cubmasters, three for Scoutmasters, one for Rover leaders and one for Vernacular teachers who took the Refreshers Course were held. All these camps except the one for Rover leaders was conducted by the Organising Secretary assisted by various local officers. The camp for Rover Leaders was conducted by the General Secretary for India in March, 1939. 22 Rover leaders from all over the State received training and most of them have started Rover Crews. Parent's Day and annual troops functions were held by many troops. King Emperor's Birthday and New Year's Day Rallies were organised. *Special thanks-giving parades were held after H. H. the Chief* Scout's providential escape from the aeroplane accident on 16th November, 1938, and on the occasion when His Highness the Chief Scout escaped unhurt in a motor accident in England.

352. His Excellency the Chief Scout for India was pleased to award "Silver Acorn" to Mr. W. Owens, M.B.E., B.A., State Commissioner, for his valuable services to the movement in the State and the Medal of Merit to Mr. F. S. Young, C. I. E., Inspector General of Police, Ex-District Commissioner, Local Boy Scouts Association, Jaipur, *for his meritorious* services to the movement; letters of Commendation to Messrs. Rattan Das, A. S. M. and [illegible] Ram Swaroop Goyal of Pilani for good services rendered by them. The State Association and the Local Boy Scouts' Association awarded "Thanks Badge" to Mr. [illegible] Prasad and Mr. S. K. Zibbu, M. Sc., respectively for their good services. [illegible]
The [illegible] General Secretary for India, Mr. [illegible]

356. The Jaipur Child Welfare Branch, which is affiliated to the Lady Chelmsford All India League for Maternity and Child Welfare, is managed by and worked through Jaipur Baby Welfare Committee. During the year under report, the branch had two Baby Welfare Centres working separately, each under a trained Nurse assisted by Dais and other menial staff. The Welfare workers gave advice to mothers attending the centres and also attended to minor ailments of children. The maternity wards afforded an opportunity to local Dais for practical work. People appreciated the work done by the trained staff whose services were requisitioned for confinement cases. Subjoined are the details of work done:—

| | 1937-38. | 1938-39. |
|---|---|---|
| Total attendance of children at the centres ... | 12,366 | 14,378 |
| Children given bath ... ... ... | 9,295 | 13,698 |
| Antenantal cases ... ... .. | 1,516 | 1,652 |
| Confinements done in the Maternity Wards ... | 27 | 61 |
| Confinements done at home ... ... ... | 63 | 72 |
| Homes visited ... ... ... | 1,760 | 2,610 |
| Needle-work classes held ... ... ... | Daily | Daily |
| Lectures given ... ... ... | 56 times. | 57 times. |

357. The usual annual contribution of Rs. 1,500 was received from the State. The receipts and expenditure are abstracted in the table below:—

| | 1937-38. | 1938-39. |
|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. |
| Opening balance ... ... ... ... | ¶17,707 | *18,091 |
| Receipts ... ... ... ... | 4,055 | 3,921 |
| TOTAL ... | 21,762 | 22,012 |
| Expenditure ... ... ... ... | 3,671 | 4,285 |
| Closing balance ... ... ... ... | *18,091 | †17,727 |

358. The excess in expenditure during the year was due to repairs to the centre buildings and equipment for the centres.

359. Twenty-six boys of the Jaipur State were reading at the College in August, 1938. On account of two new admissions and two withdrawals the number of boys in August, 1939, remained the same, namely 26.

360. With the exception of Br. Ram Singh of Naila and Kr. Bharat Singh of Chomu who failed to get promotion, and Kr. Govind Singh of Kilai who could not appear at the examination on account of illness, all the other boys passed in their examination.

361. The boys continued to take keen interest in games and many of them received prizes. In the Inter-house competitions eight of the seventeen trophies were won by the South Houses of which the Jaipur House is a component Unit. The following boys were awarded prizes etc. for proficiency in different subjects:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Br. Raghubir Singh of Ajairajpura ... | Distinction in Administration in Diploma class. |
| Mr. Abdul Baqui Khan of Jagar ... | Class prize. |
| Kr. Himmat Singh of Danta ... | Class prize. |
| Kr. Khuman Singh of Barnala ... | Special class prize in vernacular. |

¶Inclusive of Rs. 17,699 in Bank.
*Inclusive of Rs. 18,065 in Bank.
†Inclusive of Rs. 17,681 in Bank.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Kr. Jagdeo Singh of Danta | ... | Special class prize in religion. |
| Thakur Ishwari Singh of Tordi | ... | Special class prize for hand-writing. |

362. The following 26 boys from the Jaipur State were reading in the College at the end of the year :—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| (1) Br. Ram Singh, Khandela | ... | ... | ... | IV year. |
| (2) K. Govind Singh, Kelai | ... | ... | ... | II year. |
| (3) K. Devi Singh, Mundawa | ... | ... | ... | Diploma |
| (4) K. Madan Singh, Danta | ... | ... | ... | Do. |
| (5) K. Khuman Singh, Barnala | ... | ... | ... | Do. |
| (6) K. Bhim Singh, Mundawa | ... | ... | ... | 2nd Class. |
| (7) Thakur Baldeo Singh, Dhod | ... | ... | ... | Do. |
| (8) Thakur Amar Singh of Kochore | ... | ... | ... | Do. |
| (9) Thakur Kushal Singh, Jharli | ... | ... | ... | Do. |
| (10) K. Janak Singh, Chomu | ... | ... | ... | Army Class. |
| (11) K. Jagdeo Singh, Danta | ... | ... | ... | III Class. |
| (12) K. Hanuwant Singh, Guhala | ... | ... | ... | Do. |
| (13) Thakur Ishwari Singh, Tordi | ... | ... | ... | Remove Class. |
| (14) Thakur Sheodan Singh, Ladana | ... | ... | ... | Do. |
| (15) Thakur Jai Singh of Kalwara | ... | ... | ... | Do. |
| (16) Thakur Ladu Singh, Alsisar | ... | ... | ... | IV Class. |
| (17) M. Abdul Baqui Khan, Jagar | ... | ... | ... | Do. |
| (18) Raja Govindram Singh, Lawan | ... | ... | ... | Do. |
| (19) K. Sangram Singh, Nawalgarh | ... | ... | ... | V Class. |
| (20) K. Sumer Singh, Nawalgarh | ... | .. | ... | Do. |
| (21) B. Udai Singh, Shahapura | ... | ... | ... | Do. |
| (22) Thakur Raghunath Singh, Tetra | ... | ... | ... | VI Class. |
| (23) Rawat Surendra Singh, Nindar | ... | ... | ... | Do. |
| (24) Br. Ram Singh, Naila | ... | ... | ... | VII Class. |
| (25) K. Haim Singh, Danta | ... | ... | ... | VIII Class. |
| (26) Thakur Man Singh, Bichoon | ... | ... | ... | Do. |

363. The Jaipur State Gazette is printed at the State Press and published by its Manager. It is issued fortnightly on the 1st and the 15th of every month in English, Urdu and Hindi. Formerly it was supplied free to State Departments and offices but since the 1st February 1938 free supply has been discontinued. The rate of annual subscription was Rs. 3 for local delivery and Rs. 4 for mofussil. But as there was a loss in issuing at the above rates, the subscription was raised to Rs.5 for local as well as mofussil delivery with effect from 1st September, 1939. The number of subscribers rose from 296 to 333 during the year.

364. Lt. Col. B. L. Cole, I. A., continued to hold the office of President of the Board. There was no change in the personnel of the Board during the year.

365. Quite a sufficient number of cases concerning domestic affairs of ex-soldiers were settled during the year by the local committee direct with the help of the members of their circle.

366. Three ex-soldiers, namely, Captain Taj Mohammad Khan, Subedar Harbhan Singh and Captain Chimman Singh were selected as members of the Advisory Board of Districts. The tour programmes of the Recruiting Officer were given wide publicity and many Indian Officers and ex-soldiers of other ranks offerred assistance in recruiting work during the present crisis. During the year under report 47 ex-soldiers were employed in State departments.

367. The Board dealt with 379 cases of various type regarding the ex-soldiers, grants were obtained in 26 cases.

368. At the beginning of the year seven boys were drawing scholarships. The Board was successful in obtaining scholarship for 3 other boys.

369. A generous donation of Rs. 2,180 was received from the State Poppy Day Committee in 1939. Since 1934, a sum of Rs. 10,707 excluding Rs. 2,180 received in 1939, have been distributed among the ex-soldiers and their dependants residing in this State. During 1939, 126 individuals were in receipt of small pensions varying between Rs. 4 and Rs. 2 per mensem.

370. The year commenced with an opening balance of Rs. 39-8-11. A sum of Rs. 900 was received from the Rajputana Indian Soldiers' Board, Rs. 2-4 as miscellaneous income and Rs. 3 as interest on Savings Bank deposits. The total receipts during the year were Rs. 944-12-11 against which a total expenditure of Rs. 982-12-0 was incurred leaving a debit balance of Rs. 37-15-1 on 31st December, 1939.

371. Thakur Hari Singh of Achrol, Rawal Sangram Singh of Samode, Thakur Sangram Singh of Diggi and Thakur Kalyan Singh of Morinja continued to be members of the local committee of the Sabha. 529 marriages among Rajputs and 12 among Charans were registered, as against 852 and 15, respectively, during 1937-38. 35 cases of breach of Sabha Rules against 8 in the preceding year were reported as detailed below:—

| | 1937-38. | 1938-39. |
|---|---|---|
| Celebrating marriage without permission ... | 5 | 2 |
| Celebrating marriage against age limit ... | — | 1 |
| Celebrating marriage against scale of expenditure ... | — | 1 |
| Celebrating marriage against Tyag Rules ... | — | 7 |
| Celebrating second marriage in life time of the first wife ... | — | 2 |
| Celebrating second marriage after the death of the first wife | — | 4 |
| Taking men in Barat in excess of the prescribed number ... | — | 2 |
| Submission of the accounts ... ... ... | — | 15 |
| Postponing the marriage ceremony ... ... | — | 1 |
| Performing Nukta without permission | 3 | — |
| TOTAL ... | 8 | 35 |

372. On the 1st September, 1938, the unrealised balance of fines amounted to Rs. 645-12-0. As no meeting of the Committee was held, no further fines were imposed and due to famine no fines could be realised during the year.

(*Vide Chapter I*)

| S. N. | Names of Rulers | Date of birth | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Maharaja Isai Singhji ... | ... | |
| 1 | „ Sodh Devaji ... | ... | Samba |
| 2 | „ Duleh Raiji ... | ... | „ |
| 3 | „ Kakilji ... | ... | „ |
| 4 | „ Hanu Devaji ... | ... | „ |
| 5 | „ Janad Devaji ... | ... | „ |
| 6 | „ Pajwanji ... | .. | „ |
| 7 | „ Malaisiji ... | ... | „ |
| 8 | „ Bijal Devaji ... | ... | „ |
| 9 | „ Raja Devaji ... | ... | „ |
| 10 | „ Kilhanji ... | ... | „ |
| 11 | „ Kuntal Devaji ... | ... | „ |
| 12 | „ Joonsiji ... | ... | „ |
| 13 | „ Oodey Karanji ... | ... | „ |
| 14 | „ Narsingh Devaji... | ... | „ |
| 15 | „ Banbirji ... | ... | „ |
| 16 | „ Oodharanji ... | ... | „ |
| 17 | „ Chandersenji ... | ... | „ |
| 18 | „ Prithvi Rajji ... | ... | „ |
| 19 | „ Puran Malji ... | ... | „ |
| 20 | „ Bhim Singhji ... | ... | „ |
| 21 | „ Ratan Singhji ... | ... | „ |
| 22 | „ Askaranji ... | ... | „ |
| 23 | „ Bhar Malji ... | ... | „ |
| 24 | „ Bhagwant Dasji ... | ... | „ |
| 25 | „ Man Singhji ... | Sambat 1600, Pos Badi 13... | „ |
| 26 | „ Bhav Singhji ... | „ 1631 ... | „ |
| 27 | Mirza Raja Jai Singhji ... | „ 1668, Asadh Badi 1. | „ |
| 28 | „ „ Ram Singhji ... | „ 1692, Bhadva Badi 5 | „ |
| 29 | „ „ Bishan Singhji. | „ 1728 ... | „ |
| 30 | Sawai Jai Singhji ... | „ 1745, Mangsar Badi 7 | „ |
| 31 | „ Ishri Singhji ... | „ 1778, Falgun Sudi 8 | „ |
| 32 | „ Madho Singhji ... | „ 1784, Jeth Sudi 12 | „ |
| 33 | „ Prithvi Singhji ... | „ 1819, Magh Badi 10 | [illegible] |
| 34 | Pratap Singhji ... | „ 1821, Pos Badi 2 ... | „ |
| 35 | „ Jagat Singhji ... | „ 1842, Chait Badi 12 | „ |
| 36 | „ Jai Singhji ... | „ 1875, Baisakh Sudi 1 | „ |
| 37 | „ Ram Singhji ... | „ 1890, Bhadva Sudi 14 | „ |
| 38 | „ Madho Singhji ... | „ 1918, Bhadva Badi 9 | „ |
| 39 | „ Man Singhji ... | „ 1967, Bhadva Badi 12 | „ |

*Genealogical Table of the Ru*

1. Sod Deo (settled in Dausa 966 A.D. and died in 1007 A.D.)
2. Duleh Rai (generally known as founder of the State, died 1036 A.D.)
3. Kankil (died 1040 A.D.) Founder of Amber.

4. Hanu (died 1053 A.D.) — Ilhadrai — Dehlan — Rahlan
5. Janad Deo (died 1071 A.D.)
6. Pajwan (died 1095 A.D.) married the daughter of Kaneh, uncle of Pu
7. Malesi (died 1147 A.D.)
8. Bijal Deo (died 1180 A.D.)
9. Raj Deo (died 1216 A.D.)
10. Kilan (died 1276 A.D.)
11. Kuntal (died 1318 A.D.)
12. Jonshi (died 1367 A.D.)

13. Udai Karan (died 1389 A.D.) — Kumbho, Kumbhani of Banskho

14. Narsingh (died 1429 A.D.) — Patil (Patil potas) — Sheobrahm (Sheobrahm pota) one of 12 Kotris — Balo (Shaikhav
15. Banbir (died 1439 A.D.)

16. Udhran (died 1467 A.D.) — Rawat Naro (Banbir pota of Watka) — Melak — Vero
17. Chandrasen (died 1503 A.D.)

18. Prithivi Raj (established the 12 Kotris) (died 1527 A.D.) — Rawat Ku

19. Puran Mal (died 1534 A.D.) Puranmalot of Nimeda — *Bhim — †Bhar Mal — Ram Singh (Gunsi, Ramsighot) — Sango (founded Sanganer) — (
*20. Bhim (adopted) (died 1537 A.D.)

21. Ratan Singh (died 1548 A.D.) — Sain Das (Baroda) — Kalyan (Kalyanot) — Bhiko (died issueless) — ( (C
22. Askaran (died 1548 A.D.)
†23. Bhar Mal (died 1574 A.D.)

24. Bhagvant Das (died 1589 A.D.) — Bhagwan Das (Lawan) — Jagan Nath
25. Man Singh (a celebrated General of Akbar's time, died 1614 A.D.)

Jagat Singh — Sakat Singh — Himmat Singh — 26. Mirza Raja Bhao Singh (died 1622 A.D.) — Sabal Singh — Durjan Singh — S

Maha Singh — Jujhar Singh (Rajawats of Jhilaya) — Tatar Singh

27. Mirza Raja Jai Singh I (a great Military Commander in the time of Aurangzeb. Go

28. Ram Singh (died 1689 A.D.)

Kishan Singh

29. Bishan Singh (died 1700 A.D.)

30. Jai Singh II (received the title of Sawai from the Emperor, founded the city of Jaipur

Sheo Singh — 31. Ishri Singh (died 1750 A.D.) — 32

33. Pirthi Singh (died 1779 A.D.) — [illegible]
34. Partap Singh ; during his reign Pratap Singh Naruka the Rao of Macheri ([illegible]
35. Jagat Singh (concluded the first treaty with the British Government in [illegible]
36. Jai Singh III born after the death of his father (died 1834 A.D.)
37. Ram Singh II (succeeded to Gaddi in infancy, died on the [illegible]
38. Madho Singh II (succeeded to Gaddi by adoption on the [illegible]
39. Man Singh (succeeded to Gaddi by adoption on 7th September, [illegible]

APPENDIX II.

*The Rulers of Jaipur.*

| Date of accession | Date of demise | Duration | | | Capital |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Yrs. | Ms. | Ds. | |
| ... | Sambat 1023, Kati Badi 9 ... | ... | | | Gwalior |
| 1023, Kati Badi 10 ... | „ 1063, Magh Sudi 7 ... | 40 | 3 | 12 | Karawadi, Da |
| 1063, Magh Sudi 7 ... | „ 1093, Magh Sudi 7 ... | 30 | 0 | 0 | Ramgarh & Kl Do. |
| 1093, Magh Sudi 7 ... | „ 1096, Baisakh Badi 10 | 2 | 2 | 18 | Amber |
| 1096, Baisakh Badi 10 | „ 1110, Kati Sudi 13 ... | 14 | 6 | 17 | „ |
| 1110, Kati Sudi 13 ... | „ 1127, Chaitra Sudi 7 ... | 17 | 4 | 23 | „ |
| 1127, Chaitra Sudi 7... | „ 1151, Jaith Badi 3 ... | 24 | 1 | 11 | „ |
| 1151, Jeth Badi 3 ... | „ 1203, Phagun Sudi 3 ... | 52 | 9 | 15 | „ |
| 1203, Phagun Sudi 3 ... | „ 1236, Sawan Sudi 4 ... | 32 | 5 | 1 | „ |
| 1236, Sawan Sudi 4 ... | „ 1273, Pos Badi 6 ... | 37 | 4 | 16 | „ |
| 1273, Pos Badi 6 ... | „ 1333, Kati Badi 9 ... | 59 | 10 | 3 | „ |
| 1333, Kati Badi 10 ... | „ 1374, Magh Badi 10 ... | 41 | 3 | 1 | „ |
| 1374, Magh Badi 10 ... | „ 1423, Magh Badi 3 ... | 48 | 11 | 23 | „ |
| 1423, Magh Badi 3 ... | „ 1445, Phagun Badi 3 ... | 22 | 1 | 0 | „ |
| 1445, Phagun Badi 3... | „ 1485, Bhadon Badi 6... | 39 | 6 | 2 | „ |
| 1485, Bhadon Badi 6... | „ 1496, Asoj Badi 12 ... | 11 | 1 | 6 | „ |
| 1496, Asoj Badi 12 ... | „ 1524, Mangsar Badi 14 | 28 | 2 | 2 | „ |
| 1524, Mangsar Badi 14 | „ 1559, Phagun Badi 5... | 35 | 2 | 21 | „ |
| 1559, Phagun Badi 5... | „ 1584, Kati Sudi 11 ... | 24 | 8 | 20 | „ |
| 1584, Kati Sudi 12 ... | „ 1590, Magh Sudi 5 ... | 6 | 2 | 23 | „ |
| 1590, Magh Sudi 6 ... | „ 1593, Savan Sudi 15 ... | 2 | 6 | 10 | „ |
| 1593, Savan Sudi 15 ... | „ 1604, Jeth Sudi 8 ... | 10 | 9 | 22 | „ |
| 1604, Jeth Sudi 8 ... | „ 1604, Asadh Badi 8 ... | 0 | 0 | 16 | „ |
| 1604, Asadh Badi 8 ... | „ 1630, Magh Sudi 6 ... | 26 | 7 | 12 | „ |
| 1630, Magh Sudi 6 ... | „ 1646, Mangsar Sudi 7 | 15 | 10 | 1 | „ |
| 1646, Mangsar Sudi 7 | „ 1671, Asadh Sudi 10... | 24 | 8 | 3 | „ |
| 1671, Asadh Sudi 10... | „ 1678, Pos Sudi 10 ... | 7 | 3 | 0 | „ |
| 1678, Phagun Sudi 4 | „ 1724, Asoj Badi 5 ... | 45 | 6 | 10 | „ |
| 1724, Asoj Badi 5 ... | „ 1746, Asoj Badi 6 ... | 22 | 0 | 1 | „ |
| 1746, Asoj Badi 6 ... | „ 1756, Magh Badi 6 ... | 10 | 4 | 0 | „ |
| 1756, Magh Badi 6 ... | „ 1800, Asoj Sudi 14 ... | 43 | 8 | 24 | Sawai Jaipur |
| 1800, Asoj Sudi 14 ... | „ 1807, Pos Badi 12 ... | 7 | 2 | 13 | „ |
| 1807, Pos Badi 12 ... | „ 1824, Chaitra Badi 3 ... | 17 | 2 | 21 | „ |
| 1824, Chait Badi 3 ... | „ 1834, Baisakh Badi 3... | 10 | 1 | 0 | „ |
| 1834, Baisakh Badi 3... | „ 1859, Savan Sudi 13 ... | 25 | 3 | 25 | „ |
| 1859, Savan Sudi 14 ... | „ 1875, Pos Badi 9 ... | 16 | 4 | 10 | „ |
| 1875, Baisakh Sudi 1... | „ 1891, Magh Sudi 8 ... | 16 | 9 | 7 | „ |
| 1891, Magh Sudi 8 ... | „ 1937, Bhadva Sudi 14 | 45 | 7 | 7 | „ |
| 1937, Asoj Badi 10 ... | „ 1979, Asoj Badi 2 ... | 41 | 11 | 22 | „ |
| 1979, Asoj Badi 2 ... | | | | | „ |

(*Vide Chapter I*)

# APPENDIX III.

*Population of the Jaipur State according to the Census of 1931.*

| | Jaipur State | Jaipur City |
|---|---|---|
| Occupied houses ... ... ... ... ... | 5,66,662 | 23,774 |
| Population ... ... ... ... ... ... | 26,31,775 | 1,44,179 |

| *Classification of Population* | *Male* | *Female* | *Total* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hindu ... ... ... ... ... | 12,56,285 | 11,25,934 | 23,82,219 |
| Musalman ... ... ... ... ... | 1,12,338 | 1,02,243 | 2,14,581 |
| Jain ... ... ... ... ... | 15,518 | 13,974 | 29,492 |
| Animist ... ... ... ... ... | 1,349 | 1,250 | 2,599 |
| Christian ... ... ... ... ... | 795 | 763 | 1,558 |
| Arya ... ... ... ... ... | 633 | 452 | 1,085 |
| Sikh ... ... ... ... ... | 120 | 69 | 189 |
| Parsi ... ... ... ... ... | 29 | 23 | 52 |
| TOTAL ... | 13,87,067 | 12,44,708 | 26,31,775 |

Principal Languages—

(1) Rajasthani (Marwari)

(2) Western Hindi dialects

(*Vide Chapter II*)

## APPENDIX IV.

### ARRANGEMENT OF PORTFOLIOS AND DISTRIBUTION OF WORK IN THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS OF THE COUNCIL OF STATE, 1938-39.

*President*

H. H. THE MAHARAJA SAHIB BAHADUR.

*Prime Minister and Vice-President*

(Vacant).

### *I. Army Department.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Minister-in-Charge—<br>HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA SAHIB BAHADUR.<br>*Chief Commandant.* | 1. Jaipur State Forces.<br>2. Nagas. |

### *II. Political Department.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Minister-in-Charge—<br>HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA SAHIB BAHADUR. | 1. Federation<br>2. Jagir Enquiry<br>3. Mahakma Khas Secretariat } Through the Registrar, Mahakma Khas |
| Minister-in-Waiting—<br>LT.-COL. RAO BAHADUR KANWAR AMAR SINGH OF AJAIRAJPURA. | 1. Motmidi, Jaipur Residency<br>2. Arms and Ammunitions<br>3. Khas Mohar<br>4. Shikarkhana, Forests and Grass Farm<br>5. Telephones and Wireless Broadcasting<br>6. Atish<br>7. Khasa Camels<br>8. Guest House<br>9. Band<br>10. Motor Garage } (6–10) Through the Military Secretary to His Highness<br>11. Khasa Rasora including Modi Khana<br>12. State Saloons<br>13. State Dairy } (11–13) Through the Comptroller, His Highness' Household<br>14. State Soldiers' Board |

### *III. Education Department.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Education Minister—<br>RAO BAHADUR THAKUR NARENDRA SINH OF JOBNER. | 1. Education<br>2. Maharaja's Public Library<br>3. Museum<br>4. School of Arts<br>5. Walterkrit Sabha<br>6. Jails<br>7. State Gazette<br>8. State Printing Press<br>9. Veterinary<br>10. Municipality<br>11. Medical and Sanitation<br>12. Storage of Petroleum & Kerosene oil<br>13. Sambhar Shamlat |

## IV. Finance Department

Finance Minister—
Rai Bahadur Pandit
AMAR NATH ATAL, M.A.

1. All business connected with State Accounts and Estimates and State Expenditure
2. [illegible]
3. [illegible]
4. [illegible]
5. [illegible]
6. [illegible]
7. [illegible]
8. [illegible]
9. [illegible]
10. [illegible]
11. [illegible]
12. [illegible]
13. [illegible]
14. [illegible]
15. [illegible]
16. [illegible]
17. [illegible]
18. [illegible]
19. [illegible]

## V. Judicial Department

Judicial Minister—
Rai Bahadur Pandit Sir
[illegible] PRASAD [illegible]

1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]
3. [illegible]
4. [illegible]

## VI. Home Department

Home Minister—
[illegible]

[illegible]

1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]
3. [illegible]
4. [illegible]

[illegible]

1. [illegible]
2. [illegible]
3. [illegible]
4. [illegible]
5. [illegible]
6. [illegible]
7. [illegible]
8. [illegible]
9. [illegible]
10. [illegible]
11. [illegible]

12. Gunijan Khana
13. Bera Khawas Chelan
14. Bera Arabian
15. Bera Purbian
16. Jethi Pahalwans
17. Astronomical Observatory
18. King Edward Memorial
19. Census
20. Police (including Motor Vehicles)
21. Subscriptions and Donations
22. Baggi Khana
23. Feel Khana
24. Farrash Khana (including Mashal Khana)
25. Khayal Khana
26. Risala Kalan
27. Mistri Khana
28. Customs
29. Excise & Salt
30. Khabar

*VII. Revenue Department.*

Revenue Minister—
KHAN BAHADUR
MIAN ABDUL AZIZ, C. B. E.

1. Dewanis
2. Court of Wards
3. Settlement
4. Agriculture
5. Patwari Training School
6. Purejat
7. Loans to Jagirdars
8. Recovery of State dues on account of Loans, Tafawat, Horse service etc.
9. Bakhshi Khana Jagir and Qilejat
10. Katcheri, Mina Baragaon
11. Mir Bakshi
12. Agra Kothi

(*Vide Chapter II*)

## APPENDIX V.

*Council of State and High Officials in the Jaipur State on the 31st August, 1939.*

| Serial No. | Name | Appointment | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|
| | COUNCIL OF STATE. | | |
| 1. | H. H. THE MAHARAJA SAHIB BAHADUR. | President, Council of State. | |
| 2. | Vacant. | Prime Minister and Vice-President, Council of State. | |
| 3. | Rao Bahadur Thakur Narendra Sinh of Jobner. | Education Minister | |
| 4. | Rai Bahadur Pandit Amarnath Atal, M.A | Finance Minister | |
| 5. | Rai Bahadur Pandit Sir Seetla Prasad Bajpai, Kt. C.I.E. | Judicial Minister | |
| 6. | Thakur Hari Singh of Achrol | Home Minister | |
| 7. | Khan Bahadur Mian Abdul Aziz, C.B.E. | Revenue Minister | |
| 8. | Lt. Colonel Kanwar Amarsingh of Ajairajpura. | Minister-in-Waiting | |
| | SIGHA MEMBER. | | |
| 9. | Lt.-Col. Rai Bahadur Thakur Devi Singh of Chitora. | Sigha Member, Revenue Department. | |
| | JUDGES OF CHIEF COURT. | | |
| 10. | Rai Bahadur Pandit Sir Seetla Prasad Bajpai, Kt. C.I.E. | Chief Justice | |
| 11. | Rawal Sangram Singh of Samode. | Judge, Chief Court | |
| 12. | Pandit Mool Chand Tiwari, B.A., B.L. | Ditto | |
| 13. | Khan Bahadur Munshi Mohammed Abdul Haq, B.A., LL.B. | Ditto | |
| | OTHER OFFICERS. | | |
| 14. | Mr. B. C. Taylor, I. P. | Inspector-General of Police | |
| 15. | Lt.-Col. H. Williamson, O.B.E., M.D.,B.S., M.R.C.P., F.R.C.S., I.M.S. | Director of Medical Services | |
| 16. | Mr. William Owens, B.A., M.B.E. | Director of Education | |
| 17. | Lt.-Col. B. L. Cole, I.A. (Retd.) | Superintendent, Court of Wards | |
| 18. | Mr. S. D. Gupta, M.A., M.B.E. | Auditor General | |
| 19. | Mr. L. F. Jackson | Manager, Jaipur State Railway | |
| 20. | Mr. G. Mc. C. Hoey, B.A., B.E. | State Engineer | |
| 21. | Mr. W. F. G. Browne, I. C. S. | Settlement Commissioner. | |
| 22. | Mr. N. S. Rahalkar, B. A. | Director of Commerce & Industries. | |
| 23. | Pandit Iswarnarain Kitchlu, B.A.,LL.B. | Commissioner, Customs and Excise. | |

*(Vide Chapter IV)*

## APPENDIX VI.

*Statement showing the nature of Civil Original Suits.*

| Serial No. | Nature of Suits | Number instituted during | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | 1938-39 | 1937-38 |
| 1. | Suits for recovery of money ... ... ... ... ... ... | 12,145 | 10,706 |
| 2. | Suits for recovery of movables other than money ... ... | 45 | 54 |
| 3. | Suits arising under mortgage ... ... ... ... ... | 56 | 41 |
| 4. | Pre-emption suits ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 12 | 13 |
| 5. | Easements suits ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 178 | 127 |
| 6. | Declaratory suits where no consequential relief is prayed for ... | 224 | 256 |
| 7. | Suits for possession of immovable property not arising under mortgage, with or without mesne profits ... ... ... ... | 266 | 245 |
| 8. | Suits arising out of marriage ... ... ... ... ... | 57 | 44 |
| 9. | Suits arising out of religious or charitable endowments ... ... | 1 | 3 |
| 10. | Suits for specific performance of contract ... ... ... ... | 5 | 8 |
| 11. | Other suits not falling within the above ... ... ... ... | 78 | 140 |
| | TOTAL ... | 13,067 | 11,637 |

## APPENDIX VII.

*Regular suits in Civil Courts subordinate to the Chief Court.*

| Class of Courts | Year | Pending from last year | | Instituted during the year | | Total | | Decided during the year | | | | Total of Decisions | | Remaining at the close of the year | | Suits pending for over six months | No. of suits decided wholly and partly in favour of plaintiffs | Total duration in days | Average duration in days | Average number of adjournments | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Original | Revived | Original | Revived | Original | Revived | *Contested* | Decreed exparte | Dismissed for default | Otherwise disposed of | Original | Revived | Original | Revived | | | | | | |
| District Judges... | (1938-39) | 24 | 3 | 41 | 10 | 65 | 13 | 29 | 2 | 1 | 16 | 41 | 7 | 24 | 6 | 11 | 36 | 11636 | 242 | 4. | |
| | (1937-38) | 26 | 2 | 31 | 7 | 57 | 9 | 24 | 1 | ... | 14 | 33 | 6 | 24 | 3 | 10 | 21 | 8893 | 228 | 7·5 | |
| Subordinate Judges | (1938-39) | 840 | 68 | 2051 | 131 | 2891 | 199 | 649 | 710 | 165 | 637 | 2022 | 139 | 869 | 60 | 239 | 1741 | 309249 | 147 | 3 | |
| | (1937-38) | 709 | 64 | 1713 | 132 | 2422 | 196 | 623 | 404 | 237 | 446 | 1582 | 128 | 840 | 68 | 247 | 1177 | 258410 | 145 | 4 | |
| Munsifs ... | (1938-39) | 1985 | 189 | 9600 | 594 | 11585 | 783 | 1841 | 3874 | 1150 | 3280 | 9544 | 601 | 2041 | 182 | 196 | 7409 | 796883 | 78 | 1·5 | |
| | (1937-38) | 1931 | 180 | 8316 | 670 | 10247 | 856 | 1854 | 2995 | 1332 | 2748 | 8262 | 667 | 1955 | 189 | 158 | 6046 | 610365 | 68 | 1·5 | |
| Nazim Kot Qasim | (1938-39) | 36 | 3 | 146 | 6 | 182 | 9 | 56 | 40 | 13 | 38 | 141 | 6 | 41 | 3 | 7 | 108 | 19715 | 134 | 4 | |
| | (1937-38) | 45 | 1 | 133 | 10 | 178 | 11 | 65 | 45 | 22 | 18 | 142 | 8 | 36 | 3 | 5 | 125 | 5658 | 37 | 2 | |
| Tahsildars | (1938-39) | 185 | 30 | 1229 | 78 | 1414 | 108 | 209 | 518 | 273 | 298 | 1205 | 93 | 209 | 15 | 18 | 830 | 70070 | 54 | 1.7 | |
| | (1937-38) | 203 | 29 | 1444 | 112 | 1647 | 141 | 225 | 556 | 416 | 376 | 1462 | 111 | 185 | 30 | ... | 1035 | 99275 | 63 | 2 | |
| Total ... | (1938-39) | 3070 | 293 | 13067 | 819 | 16137 | 1112 | 2784 | 5144 | 1602 | 4269 | 12953 | 846 | 3184 | 266 | 471 | 10124 | 1208153 | 87.4 | 2.84 | |
| | (1937-38) | 2914 | 282 | 11637 | 931 | 14551 | 1213 | 2791 | 4001 | 2007 | 3602 | 11481 | 920 | 3070 | 293 | 420 | 8404 | 982601 | 72 | 4 | |

(*Vide Chapter IV*)

# APPENDIX VIII.

*Miscellaneous cases in Civil Courts subordinate to the Chief Court.*

| Class of Courts | Year | Pending from last year | | Instituted during the year | | Total | | Decided during the year | | | | Total of decisions | | Remaining at the close of the year | | Pending for over six months |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Original | Revived | Original | Revived | Original | Revived | Contested | Decreed exparte | Dismissed for default | Otherwise disposed of | Original | Revived | Original | Revived | |
| District Judges ... ... | 1938-39 | 55 | 6 | 200 | 10 | 255 | 16 | 170 | ... | 16 | 34 | 206 | 14 | 49 | 2 | 5 |
| | 1937-38 | 55 | 4 | 152 | 8 | 207 | 12 | 122 | ... | 16 | 20 | 152 | 6 | 55 | 6 | 25 |
| Subordinate Judges ... ... | 1938-39 | 167 | 1 | 683 | 9 | 850 | 10 | 212 | 213 | 59 | 212 | 688 | 8 | 162 | 2 | 6 |
| | 1937-38 | 292 | 16 | 556 | 1 | 848 | 17 | 250 | 174 | 82 | 191 | 681 | 16 | 167 | 1 | 35 |
| Munsifs ... ... ... | 1938-39 | 272 | 1 | 1521 | 9 | 1793 | 10 | 423 | 549 | 256 | 300 | 1519 | 9 | 274 | 1 | 9 |
| | 1937-38 | 248 | 0 | 1597 | 7 | 1845 | 7 | 380 | 531 | 267 | 401 | 1573 | 6 | 272 | 1 | 9 |
| Nazim Kotqasim ... ... | 1938-39 | 1 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 16 | 20 | 0 | 1 | 0 | ... |
| | 1937-38 | 0 | 1 | 21 | 0 | 21 | 1 | 3 | 14 | 4 | 0 | 20 | 1 | 1 | 0 | ... |
| Tahsildars ... ... ... | 1938-39 | 9 | 2 | 126 | 1 | 135 | 3 | 9 | 38 | 12 | 67 | 123 | 3 | 12 | 0 | ... |
| | 1937-38 | 8 | 0 | 198 | 20 | 206 | 20 | 16 | 54 | 43 | 102 | 197 | 18 | 9 | 2 | ... |
| Total ... | 1938-39 | 504 | 10 | 2550 | 29 | 3054 | 39 | 815 | 803 | 343 | 629 | 2556 | 34 | 498 | 5 | 20 |
| | 1937-38 | 603 | 21 | 2524 | 36 | 3127 | 57 | 771 | 773 | 412 | 714 | 2623 | 47 | 504 | 10 | 69 |

(*Vide Chapter IV*)

# APPENDIX IX.

*Execution cases in Civil Courts subordinate to the Chief Court.*

| Class of Courts | Year | Pending from last year | Instituted during the year | Total | Decisions | | | | | | | Total of disposal | Remaining at the close of the year | Amount realized in cash | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | In which no satisfaction was obtained | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Fully satisfied | Partly satisfied | Non-service of execution warrant | Non-payment of Talbana | Non-appearance of decree-holder | Withdrawn | Otherwise disposed of | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Rs. | as. | p. |
| District Judges ... ... ... | 1938-39 | 918 | 182 | 1100 | 14 | 66 | 1 | 1 | 13 | 3 | 142 | 240 | 860 | 1,21,228 | 4 | 0 |
| | 1937-38 | 899 | 339 | 1238 | 20 | 177 | 1 | 1 | 26 | .. | 95 | 320 | 918 | 87,845 | 1 | 0 |
| Subordinate Judges ... ... | 1938-39 | 3542 | 4666 | 7208 | 216 | 1407 | 242 | 545 | 952 | 478 | 1906 | 5746 | 1462 | 1,80,611 | 12 | 3 |
| | 1937-38 | 2344 | 6828 | 9172 | 340 | 1830 | 393 | 527 | 1426 | 322 | 1792 | 6630 | 2542 | 2,46,970 | 0 | 0 |
| Munsifs ... ... ... ... | 1938-39 | 5465 | 10934 | 16399 | 891 | 2000 | 668 | 1001 | 3623 | 337 | 4277 | 12797 | 3602 | 1,68,318 | 8 | 3 |
| | 1937-38 | 5817 | 18051 | 23868 | 1117 | 4064 | 1618 | 2504 | 4406 | 596 | 4098 | 18403 | 5465 | 1,91,835 | 11 | 9 |
| Nazim Kot Qasim ... ... | 1938-39 | 56 | 128 | 184 | 8 | 15 | 1 | 1 | 20 | .. | 30 | 75 | 109 | 1,394 | 4 | 6 |
| | 1937-38 | 45 | 334 | 379 | 21 | 145 | ... | 1 | 49 | 1 | 106 | 323 | 56 | 16,173 | 4 | 0 |
| Tahsildars ... ... ... | 1938-39 | 353 | 1293 | 1646 | 45 | 150 | 66 | 152 | 380 | 42 | 629 | 1464 | 182 | 2,806 | 15 | 3 |
| | 1937-38 | 376 | 2751 | 3127 | 155 | 741 | 344 | 206 | 531 | 48 | 749 | 2774 | 353 | 10,162 | 4 | 0 |
| Total ... | 1938-39 | 9334 | 17203 | 26537 | 1174 | 3638 | 978 | 1700 | 4988 | 860 | 6984 | 20322 | 6215 | 4,74,359 | 12 | 3 |
| | 1937-38 | 9481 | 28303 | 37784 | 1653 | 6957 | 2356 | 3239 | 6438 | 967 | 6840 | 28450 | 9334 | 5,52,986 | 13 | 9 |

# APPENDIX X.

*First appeals in Courts subordinate to the Chief Court.*

(*Vide Chapter IV*)

| Class of Courts | Year | Kind of appeal | Pending from last year: Original | Pending from last year: Revived | Instituted during the year: Original | Instituted during the year: Revived | Total: Original | Total: Revived | Decisions: Confirmed | Decisions: Modified | Decisions: Reversed | Decisions: Remanded | Decisions: Withdrawn | Decisions: Compromised | Decisions: Otherwise | Total of Decisions: Original | Total of Decisions: Revived | Remaining at the close of the year: Original | Remaining at the close of the year: Revived | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| District Judges... | 1938-39 | Regular ... | 297 | 17 | 822 | 59 | 1119 | 76 | 465 | 112 | 124 | 24 | 11 | 14 | 109 | 798 | 61 | 321 | 15 | |
| | | Execution ... | 46 | ... | 192 | 16 | 238 | 16 | 103 | 12 | 36 | 24 | 4 | 2 | 35 | 200 | 16 | 35 | ... | |
| | | Miscellaneous ... | 36 | ... | 144 | 7 | 180 | 7 | 83 | 3 | 28 | 11 | .. | 6 | 17 | 142 | 6 | 38 | 1 | |
| | | Total ... | 379 | 17 | 1158 | 82 | 1537 | 99 | 651 | 127 | 188 | 59 | 15 | 22 | 161 | 1140 | 83 | 397 | 16 | |
| | 1937-38 | ...... | 511 | 31 | 1236 | 43 | 1747 | 74 | 762 | 154 | 266 | 84 | 7 | 11 | 141 | 1368 | 57 | 379 | 17 | |
| Subordinate Judges | 1938-39 | Regular ... | 52 | 1 | 216 | 2 | 268 | 3 | 139 | 29 | 47 | 14 | ... | ... | 9 | 235 | 3 | 33 | ... | |
| | | Execution ... | 11 | ... | 17 | ... | 28 | ... | 10 | 4 | 3 | 4 | ... | ... | 2 | 23 | ... | 5 | ... | |
| | | Miscellaneous ... | 7 | ... | 39 | 2 | 46 | 2 | 21 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 2 | ... | 5 | 39 | 1 | 7 | 1 | |
| | | Total ... | 70 | 1 | 272 | 4 | 342 | 5 | 170 | 34 | 58 | 21 | 2 | ... | 16 | 297 | 4 | 45 | 1 | |
| | 1937-38 | ...... | 74 | 2 | 272 | 5 | 346 | 7 | 157 | 19 | 60 | 20 | 5 | 3 | 18 | 276 | 6 | 70 | 1 | |
| Total ... | 1938-39 | Regular ... | 349 | 18 | 1038 | 61 | 1387 | 79 | 604 | 141 | 171 | 38 | 11 | 14 | 118 | 1033 | 64 | 354 | 15 | |
| | | Execution ... | 57 | ... | 209 | 16 | 266 | 16 | 113 | 16 | 39 | 28 | 4 | 2 | 37 | 223 | 16 | 43 | ... | |
| | | Miscellaneous ... | 43 | ... | 183 | 9 | 226 | 9 | 104 | 4 | 36 | 14 | 2 | 6 | 22 | 181 | 7 | 45 | 2 | |
| | | Total ... | 449 | 18 | 1430 | 86 | 1879 | 104 | 821 | 161 | 246 | 80 | 17 | 22 | 177 | 1437 | 87 | 442 | 17 | |
| | 1937-38 | ...... | 585 | 33 | 1508 | 48 | 2093 | 81 | 919 | 173 | 326 | 104 | 12 | 14 | 159 | 1644 | 63 | 449 | 18 | |

(*Vide Chapter IV*)

# APPENDIX XI.

*Civil Work done by the Chief Court.*

| Nature of cases | Year | Pending from last year | | Instituted during the year | | Total | | Decided during the year | | Total of decisions | Remaining at the close of the year | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Original | Revived | Original | Revived | Original | Revived | Original | Revived | | Original | Revived | |
| Regular first appeals ... ... | | 25 | ... | 16 | ... | 41 | ... | 17 | .. | 17 | 24 | ... | |
| „ second appeals ... | | 183 | 2 | 588 | 6 | 771 | 8 | 489 | 4 | 493 | 282 | 4 | |
| Total ... | (1938-39) | 208 | 2 | 604 | 6 | 812 | 8 | 506 | 4 | 510 | 306 | 4 | |
| | (1937-38) | 164 | 6 | 457 | 4 | 621 | 10 | 413 | 8 | 421 | 208 | 2 | |
| Execution first appeals ... | | *9* | ... | 14 | ... | 23 | ... | 11 | ... | 11 | 12 | ... | |
| „ second appeals ... | | 25 | ... | 89 | 1 | 114 | 1 | 77 | ... | 77 | 37 | 1 | |
| Total ... | (1938-39) | 34 | ... | 103 | 1 | 137 | 1 | 88 | ... | *88* | *49* | *1* | |
| | (1937-38) | 19 | 1 | 93 | 1 | 112 | 2 | 78 | 2 | 80 | 34 | ... | |
| Miscellaneous first appeals ... | | 3 | ... | 24 | ... | 27 | .. | 15 | ... | 15 | 12 | ... | |
| „ second appeals ... | | 19 | .. | 67 | 1 | 86 | 1 | 59 | 1 | 60 | 27 | ... | |
| Total ... | 1938-39) | 22 | ... | 91 | 1 | 113 | 1 | 74 | 1 | 75 | 39 | ... | |
| | (1937-38) | 18 | | 74 | ... | 92 | .. | 70 | ... | 70 | 22 | ... | |
| Revision applications ... ... | (1938-39) | 10 | ... | 55 | .. | 65 | .. | 54 | ... | 54 | 11 | ... | |
| | (1937-38) | 5 | ... | 66 | ... | 71 | ... | 61 | ... | 61 | 10 | ... | |

# APPENDIX XI.

*Civil Work done by the Chief Court.—Concld.*

*(Vide Chapter IV)*

| Nature of Cases | Year | Pending from last year | | Instituted during the year | | Total | | Decided during the year | | Total of decisions | Remaining at the close of the year | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Original | Revived | Original | Revived | Original | Revived | Original | Revived | | Original | Revived | |
| Bachat Cases ... ... ... | (1938-39) | 9 | ... | 47 | ... | 56 | ... | 41 | ... | 41 | 15 | ... | |
| | (1937-38) | 11 | ... | 17 | ... | 28 | ... | 19 | ... | 19 | 9 | ... | |
| Transfer applications ... ... | (1938-39) | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | |
| | (1937-38) | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | |
| Review applications ... ... | (1938-39) | 6 | ... | 11 | ... | 17 | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 5 | ... | |
| | (1937-38) | 2 | ... | 20 | ... | 22 | ... | 16 | ... | 16 | 6 | ... | |
| Applications to set aside the order of dismissal for default | (1938-39) | 4 | ... | 16 | ... | 20 | ... | 12 | ... | 12 | 8 | ... | |
| | (1937-38) | 3 | ... | 10 | ... | 13 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 4 | ... | |
| Applications for certificate to appeal to the Darbar ... | (1938-39) | 4 | ... | 15 | ... | 19 | ... | 16 | ... | 16 | 3 | ... | |
| | (1937-38) | 3 | ... | 10 | ... | 13 | ... | 9 | ... | 9 | 4 | ... | |

(*Vide Chapter IV*)

## APPENDIX XII.

*Statement showing the number of Criminal cases offencewise.*

| Description of offence. | Number instituted during | |
|---|---|---|
| | 1937-38. | 1938-39. |
| 1. Criminal conspiracy sec. 111 J. P. C. ... ... ... | 0 | 0 |
| 2. Offences against the State ss. 112-121 J. P. C. ... ... | 0 | 2 |
| 3. Offences relating to the Army ss. 122-129 J. P. C. ... | 2 | 1 |
| 4. Offences against the public tranquility ss. 132-150 ... | 1,050 | 974 |
| 5. *Offences by or relating to public servants ss. 151-160* ... | 12 | 5 |
| 6. Contempt of lawful authority of public servants, ss. 161-179 J. P. C. ... ... ... ... ... ... | 282 | 330 |
| 7. False evidence and offences against Public justice, ss. 182-220 ... ... ... ... ... ... | 130 | 92 |
| 8. Offences relating to coin ss. 222-234 ... ... ... | 9 | 7 |
| 9. Offences relating to Government or Darbar stamps, ss. 235-244 ... ... ... ... ... ... | 1 | 1 |
| 10. Offences relating to weights and measures ss. 245-248 ... | 4 | 1 |
| 11. Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals ss. 250-277 ... ... | 26 | 30 |
| 12. Offences relating to religion ss. 278-285 ... ... ... | 15 | 16 |
| 13. Murder s. 290 and 291 J. P. C. ... ... ... ... | 32 | 37 |
| 14. Culpable homicide not amounting to murder sec. 292 ... | 19 | 9 |
| 15. Man slaughter sec. 293 ... ... ... ... ... | 10 | 8 |
| 16. Abetment of and attempt to commit suicide ss. 294, *295 and 298 J. P. C.* ... ... ... ... ... | *23* | *23* |
| 17. Attempt to commit murder sec. 296 J. P. C. ... ... | 23 | 15 |
| 18. Attempt to commit culpable homicide sec. 297 J. P. C. ... | 3 | 1 |
| 19. Thuggi sec. 300 J. P. C. ... ... ... ... ... | 0 | 2 |
| 20. Miscarriage ss. 301-307 J. P. C. ... ... ... ... | 9 | 5 |
| 21. Simple hurt ss. *312* and *313 J. P. C.* ... ... ... | 1,650 | 1,805 |
| 22. Grievous hurt ss. 314-327 J. P. C. ... ... ... ... | 512 | 198 |
| 23. Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ss. 330-337 ... | 292 | 216 |
| 24. Criminal force and assault ss. 341-347 ... ... ... | 599 | 450 |
| 25. Kidnapping, abduction, forced labour and slavery, ss. 352-363 J. P. C. ... ... ... ... ... | 68 | 63 |
| 26. Rape sec. 365 J. P. C. ... ... ... ... ... | 46 | 19 |
| 27. Unnatural offence sec. 366 ... ... ... ... ... | 10 | 7 |
| 28. Theft ss. *368-371* ... ... ... ... ... ... | 964 | 1,050 |
| 29. Extortion ss. 373-378 ... ... ... ... ... | 18 | 10 |
| 30. Robbery and Dacoity sec. *381-384 and 386-388* ... ... | 235 | 272 |
| 31. Murder in dacoity sec. 385 ... ... ... ... | 0 | 2 |
| 32. Gang cases ss. 389-391 ... ... ... ... ... | 0 | 0 |
| 33. Criminal Misappropriation ss. 392 and 393... ... ... | 25 | 48 |

*Statement showing the number of Criminal Cases offencewise.—Concld.*

| Description of offences. | Number instituted during | |
|---|---|---|
| | 1937-38. | 1938-39. |
| 34. Criminal Breach of trust ss. 395-398 ... ... ... | 149 | 96 |
| 35. Receiving stolen property ss. 400-403 ... ... ... | 74 | 85 |
| 36. Cheating ss. 406-409 ... ... ... ... ... | 164 | 156 |
| 37. Fraudulent deed and disposition of property ss. 410-413 ... | 10 | 25 |
| 38. Mischief ss. 415-422 and 425 ... ... ... ... | 281 | 212 |
| 39. Arson ss. 423 and 424 ... ... ... ... ... | 15 | 16 |
| 40. Criminal trespass and house trespass ss. 432-437 ... ... | 399 | 397 |
| 41. Lurking house trespass and house breaking ss. 438-447 ... | 348 | 331 |
| 42. Forgery ss. 450-463 ... ... ... ... ... ... | 7 | 18 |
| 43. Offences relating to trade and property marks ss. 468-475... | 1 | 0 |
| 44. Offences relating to Bank and Currency Notes ss. 476-479 | 0 | 1 |
| 45. Criminal Breach of contract of service ss. 480-482 ... | 0 | 0 |
| 46. Bigamy ss. 484 and 485 ... ... ... ... ... | 14 | 23 |
| 47. Other offences relating to marriage ss. 483 and 486-488 ... | 77 | 71 |
| 48. Defamation ss. 490-492 ... ... ... ... ... | 119 | 91 |
| 49. Insult and annoyance ss. 494, 495 and 499 ... ... | 480 | 462 |
| 50. Criminal Intimidation ss. 496-498 ... ... ... ... | 111 | 125 |
| 51. Security for keeping the peace and maintaining good behaviour under J. Cr. P. C. ... ... ... ... | 232 | 192 |
| 52. Offences under the Criminal Tribes Act ... ... ... | 312 | 351 |
| 53. Offences under the Motor Regulations ... ... ... | 119 | 124 |
| 54. Offences under the Gambling Act ... ... ... ... | 29 | 23 |
| 55. Offences under the Excise Law ... ... ... ... | 103 | 54 |
| 56. *Offences under the Police Act* ... ... ... ... | 483 | 172 |
| 57. Offences under the Municipal bye-laws ... ... ... | 2,416 | 3,940 |
| 58. Offences under the Customs Regulations ... ... ... | 1 | 0 |
| 59. Offences under Arms Act ... ... ... ... ... | 9 | 0 |
| 60. Offences under Jails Act ... ... ... ... ... | 5 | 2 |
| 61. Offences under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act ... | 41 | 7 |
| 62. Offences under other local laws ... ... ... ... | 75 | 116 |
| 63. Offences under Public Societies Act ... ... ... | ... | 51 |
| 64. Offences under Shooting and fishing Rules... ... ... | ... | 15 |
| 65. Offences under Jaipur Railway Act. ... ... ... | 0 | 19 |
| TOTAL ... | 12,133 | 12,907 |

(*Vide Chapter IV*)

# APPENDIX XIII.

*Criminal Regular cases in Courts subordinate to the Chief Court.*

| Class of Courts | Year | Pending from last year | | | | | | Instituted during the year | | | | | | Total for Disposal | Decided during the year | | | | | | Total of decisions | Remaining at the close of the year | | | | | | Total duration (in days) of decided cases | Average duration of each decided case (in days) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Police chalans for bailable & non-bailable offences under J. P. C. | Chalans under laws other than J. P. C. or Cr. P. C. | Complaints for bailable and non-bailable offences under J. P. C. | Security cases: Police Reports | Security cases: Complaints | Total | Police chalans for bailable & non-bailable offences under J. P. C. | Chalans under laws other than J. P. C. or Cr. P. C. | Complaints for bailable & non-bailable offences under J. P. C. | Security cases: Police Reports | Security cases: Complaints | Total | | Withdrawn | Compounded | Transferred | Dismissed for default | Struck off under Section 195 Cr. P. C. | Disposed of on merits | | Police chalans for bailable & non-bailable offences under J. P. C. | Chalans under laws other than J. P. C. or Cr. P. C. | Complaints for bailable & non-bailable offences under J. P. C. | Security cases: Police Reports | Security cases: Complaints | Total | | |
| Sessions Judges | 1938-39 | 20 | ... | 12 | ... | .. | 32 | 126 | 64 | 47 | ... | ... | 237 | 269 | 7 | ... | 9 | ... | 29 | 168 | 213 | 36 | ... | 20 | ... | ... | 56 | 5654 | 26.5 |
| | 1937-38 | 32 | ... | 12 | ... | .. | 44 | 130 | ... | 51 | ... | ... | 181 | 225 | 9 | 2 | 13 | 3 | 19 | 147 | 193 | 20 | ... | 12 | ... | ... | 32 | 12068 | 63 |
| Assistant Sessions Judges | 1938-39 | 31 | ... | 19 | ... | ... | 50 | 83 | ... | 80 | 1 | ... | 164 | 214 | 29 | ... | 7 | 2 | 36 | 105 | 179 | 19 | ... | 16 | ... | ... | 35 | 15640 | 87.3 |
| | 1937-38 | 27 | ... | 20 | ... | ... | 47 | 90 | 1 | 84 | ... | ... | 184 | 231 | 26 | ... | 4 | 2 | 35 | 114 | 181 | 31 | ... | 19 | ... | ... | 50 | 15332 | 83 |
| District Magistrates ... | 1938-39 | 252 | 734 | 624 | 8 | 12 | 1627 | 751 | 1457 | 2164 | 74 | 32 | 7482 | 9109 | 383 | 235 | 203 | 1009 | 639 | 4421 | 6943 | 307 | 1332 | 514 | 10 | 3 | 2166 | 207353 | 29.8 |
| | 1937-38 | 241 | 661 | 537 | 11 | 7 | 1457 | 627 | 1281 | 2448 | 79 | 65 | 6500 | 7957 | 313 | 264 | 264 | 625 | 744 | 4120 | 6330 | 252 | 734 | 624 | 5 | 12 | 1627 | 297649 | 47 |
| First Class Magistrates | 1938-39 | 221 | 119 | 534 | 8 | 4 | 886 | 831 | 372 | 2574 | 56 | 25 | 3858 | 4744 | 281 | 405 | 82 | 314 | 786 | 1695 | 3563 | 314 | 180 | 677 | 7 | 3 | 1181 | 260367 | 75.9 |
| | 1937-38 | 129 | 64 | 520 | 5 | 6 | 724 | 706 | 288 | 2813 | 45 | 43 | 3895 | 4619 | 406 | 427 | 310 | 368 | 671 | 1551 | 3733 | 221 | 119 | 534 | 8 | 4 | 880 | 218156 | 58 |
| Second Class Magistrates | 1938-39 | 9 | 22 | 94 | ... | ... | 125 | 20 | 11 | 319 | ... | ... | 350 | 475 | 32 | 57 | 28 | 64 | 93 | 152 | 426 | 2 | 16 | 31 | ... | ... | 49 | 28697 | 67.3 |
| | 1937-38 | 98 | 47 | 358 | ... | ... | 503 | 50 | 22 | 410 | ... | ... | 482 | 985 | 44 | 150 | 102 | 92 | 206 | 266 | 860 | 9 | 22 | 94 | ... | ... | 125 | 80420 | 94 |
| Third Class Magistrates | 1938-39 | ... | ... | 62 | .. | .. | 62 | ... | ... | 816 | ... | ... | 816 | 878 | 36 | 152 | 20 | 276 | 161 | 131 | 776 | ... | ... | 102 | ... | ... | 102 | 37082 | 49.06 |
| | 1937-38 | ... | ... | 80 | ... | ... | 80 | ... | ... | 891 | ... | ... | 891 | 971 | 86 | 190 | 41 | 339 | 128 | 130 | 909 | ... | ... | 62 | ... | ... | 62 | 41349 | 45 |
| Total ... | 1938-39 | 538 | 875 | 1345 | 13 | 16 | 2782 | 1811 | 1904 | 6000 | 135 | 57 | 12907 | 15689 | 768 | 852 | 349 | 1665 | 1794 | 6672 | 12100 | 678 | 1528 | 1360 | 17 | 6 | 3589 | 555698 | 45.89 |
| | 1937-38 | 527 | 772 | 1527 | 16 | 13 | 2855 | 1012 | 3502 | 5697 | 124 | 104 | 12133 | 14988 | 884 | 1033 | 734 | 1429 | 1798 | 6328 | 12206 | 533 | 875 | 1345 | 13 | 16 | 2782 | 364974 | 54.5 |

(*Vide Chapter IV*)

## APPENDIX XIV.

*Statement showing the number of persons cases, against whom were disposed of.*

| Class of Courts. | Year. | Dis-charged. | Acquitted. | | Convicted | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | On with-drawal. | Other-wise. | | |
| Sessions Judges ... | 1938-39 | 279 | 2 | 56 | 413 | 750 |
| | 1937-38 | 149 | 8 | 101 | 202 | 460 |
| Asstt. Sessions Judges | 1938-39 | 136 | 218 | 142 | 138 | 634 |
| | 1937-38 | 157 | 239 | 78 | 134 | 608 |
| District Magistrates | 1938-39 | 4,968 | 1,986 | 2,439 | 4,678 | 14,071 |
| | 1937-38 | 5,402 | 1,980 | 1,760 | 4,428 | 13,570 |
| 1st Class Magistrates | 1938-39 | 4,068 | 2,195 | 3,163 | 1,532 | 10,958 |
| | 1937-38 | 3,829 | 2,959 | 2,448 | 1,371 | 10,507 |
| 2nd Class Magistrates | 1938-39 | 422 | 222 | 273 | 101 | 1,018 |
| | 1937-38 | 1,491 | 441 | 569 | 272 | 2,773 |
| 3rd Class Magistrates | 1938-39 | 766 | 195 | 1,113 | 118 | 2,192 |
| | 1937-38 | 1,037 | 584 | 1,411 | 91 | 3,123 |
| TOTAL ... | 1938-39 | 10,639 | 4,818 | 7,186 | 6,980 | 29,623 |
| | 1937-38 | 12,065 | 6,211 | 6,367 | 6,398 | 31,041 |

(*Vide Chapter IV*)

## APPENDIX XV.

*Criminal miscellaneous cases in Courts subordinate to the Chief Court.*

| Class of Courts. | Year. | Pending from last year. | Instituted during the year. | Total. | Decided during the year. | Remaining at the close of the year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sessions Judges ... | 1938-39 | 3 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 2 |
| | 1937-38 | 5 | 12 | 17 | 14 | 3 |
| Asstt. Sessions Judges | 1938-39 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 1 |
| | 1937-38 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 1 |
| District Magistrates | 1938-39 | 224 | 523 | 747 | 654 | 93 |
| | 1937-38 | 243 | 540 | 783 | 559 | 224 |
| 1st Class Magistrates | 1938-39 | 83 | 386 | 469 | 377 | 92 |
| | 1937-38 | 23 | 278 | 301 | 218 | 83 |
| 2nd Class Magistrates | 1938-39 | 16 | 45 | 61 | 50 | 11 |
| | 1937-38 | 24 | 58 | 82 | 66 | 16 |
| 3rd Class Magistrates | 1938-39 | 4 | 23 | 27 | 26 | 1 |
| | 1937-38 | 5 | 20 | 25 | 21 | 4 |
| TOTAL ... | 1938-39 | 331 | 987 | 1,318 | 1,118 | 200 |
| | [illegible] | 300 | 909 | 1,209 | 878 | 331 |

(*Vide Chapter IV*)

APPENDIX XVI.

*Criminal Appeals in Courts subordinate to the Chief Court.*

| Class of Courts. | Year. | Pending from last year. | *Instituted* during the year. | Total. | Decision. | | | | | | | Total of decision. | Remaining at the close of the year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Con-firmed. | Modi-fied. | Re-versed. | Re-manded. | With-drawn | Com-promi-sed. | Other-wise. | | |
| Sessions Judges ... ... ... | 1938-39 ... ... ... | 50 | 936 | 986 | 531 | 175 | 73 | 20 | 24 | 3 | 54 | 880 | 106 |
| | 1937-38 ... ... ... | 101 | 1,001 | 1,102 | 704 | 199 | 80 | 22 | 23 | 5 | 19 | 1,052 | 50 |
| Magistrates ... ... ... | 1938-39 ... ... ... | 4 | 50 | 54 | 25 | 7 | 8 | 4 | ... | ... | 1 | 45 | 9 |
| | 1937-38 ... ... ... | 14 | 148 | 162 | 68 | 21 | 32 | 12 | ... | 6 | 19 | 158 | 4 |
| TOTAL ... | 1938-39 ... ... ... | 54 | 986 | 1,040 | 556 | 182 | 81 | 24 | 24 | 3 | 55 | 925 | 115 |
| | 1937-38 ... ... ... | 115 | 1,149 | 1,264 | 772 | 220 | 112 | 34 | 23 | 11 | 38 | 1,210 | 54 |

(*Vide Chapter IV*)

# APPENDIX XVII.

*Criminal revisions in Courts subordinate to the Chief Court.*

| Class of Courts. | Year. | Pending from the last year. | Instituted during the year. | Total. | Decisions during the year. | | | | Total of decisions. | Remaining at the close of the year. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | Rejected. | For the enquiry directed. | Referred to Chief Court. | Otherwise disposed of. | | |
| Sessions Judges ... | 1938-39 | 81 | 424 | 505 | 313 | 27 | 69 | 34 | 443 | 62 |
| | 1937-38 | 104 | 443 | 547 | 379 | 36 | 45 | 6 | 466 | 81 |
| Magistrates ... | 1938-39 | 3 | 33 | 36 | 21 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 34 | 2 |
| | 1937-38 | 5 | 82 | 87 | 53 | 15 | 7 | 9 | 84 | 3 |
| TOTAL ... | 1938-39 | 84 | 457 | 541 | 334 | 35 | 74 | 34 | 477 | 64 |
| | 1937-38 | 109 | 525 | 634 | 432 | 51 | 52 | 15 | 550 | 84 |

(*Vide Chapter IV*)

# APPENDIX XVIII.

*Criminal work done by the Chief Court.*

| Nature of cases | Year | Pending from last year | Instituted during the year | Total | Decided during the year | Remaining at the close of the year |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Criminal appeals | 1938-39 | 34 | 102 | 136 | 97 | 39 |
| | 1937-38 | 30 | 118 | 148 | 114 | 34 |
| Criminal Revisions | 1938-39 | 59 | 307 | 366 | 259 | 107 |
| | 1937-38 | 59 | 250 | 309 | 250 | 59 |
| Cases for confirmation of life sentence | 1938-39 | 11 | 14 | 25 | 20 | 5 |
| | 1937-38 | 6 | 18 | 24 | 13 | 11 |
| Transfer applications | 1938-39 | 0 | 28 | 28 | 22 | 6 |
| | 1937-38 | 6 | 43 | 49 | 49 | ... |

*(Vide Chapter IV)*

# APPENDIX XIX.

*List of Laws and Rules in force on 31st August, 1939.*

(1) Rules regarding submission of review applications to Mahakma Khas on Stamp paper, 1924.
(2) Rules regarding powers of the Settlement Commissioner, 1924.
(3) Jaipur Opium Act, 1924.
(4) Jaipur Excise Law, 1924.
(5) Grants-in-aid Rules for Schools, 1924.
(6) Hidayats to regulate the procedure in Civil Courts, 1924.
(7) Hidayats to regulate the procedure in Criminal Courts, 1924.
(8) Jaipur Limitation Act, 1924.
(9) Rules regarding attachment of salary of State servants, 1924.
(10) Rules regarding reduction of rate of interest on Taccavi loans, 1924.
(11) Rules prohibiting the realisation of tax known as Paina, 1924.
(12) Rules prohibiting the realisation of tax on ornaments by Faujdari, 1924.
(13) Do. Laws Act, 1924.
(14) Do. Penal Code, 1924.
(15) Do. Evidence Act, 1924.
(16) Rules regarding abolition of Panchayats, 1924.
(17) Rules regarding arrangement of working in Sambhar Shamlat area, 1925.
(18) Rules regarding exemption from personal attendance in Courts, 1925.
(19) Jaipur Court of Wards Act, 1925.
(20) Rules regarding acceptance of Hundis by Dewanis, 1925.
(21) Rules regarding sale and transfer of land by Bhomias, 1925.
(22) Rules regarding flour mills worked by oil engines, 1925.
(23) Rules regarding hire to be charged by Hackney carriages, 1925.
(24) Rules prohibiting the State servants from taking of Ijara or contract, 1925.
(25) Rules regarding repairs to houses in districts, 1925.
(26) Rules regarding realisation of tax from Hackney carriages plying on hire, 1925.
(27) Rules regarding appeals to the Durbar, against the orders of Chief Court, 1925.
(28) Jaipur Court Fees Act, 1925.
(29) Jaipur Motor Regulations, 1925.
(30) Rules relating to Public Meetings, 1926.
(31) Rules prohibiting the realisation of Kothli tax, 1926.
(32) Rules regarding issue of copies of orders etc. to parties, 1926.
(33) Rules regarding realisation of Royalty on stones worked out from mines, 1926.
(34) Rules regarding reporting of deaths of persons holding grants of lands, 1926.
(35) Jaipur Ginning Factory Rules, 1926.
(36) Rules prohibiting the advance of loans on Bhog property, 1926.
(37) Jaipur Customs Regulations, 1926.
(38) Jaipur Municipal Regulations, 1926.
(39) Jaipur Code of Criminal procedure, 1926.
(40) Rules regarding exemption of certain persons from the payment of Customs Duty, 1926.
(41) Rules regarding procedure to be observed in connection with attachment and sale of judgement debtor's interest, 1926.
(42) Rules regarding jurisdiction of courts in cases relating to Panch Pana property, 1927.
(43) Jaipur Shooting Rules, 1927.
(44) Do. Fishing Rules, 1927.
(45) Do. Escheat of Property Ordinance, 1927.

(46) Jaipur Gambling Act, 1927.
(47) Do. Charitable Trust Act, 1927.
(48) Rules regarding payment to labour required for State purposes in the district, 1927.
(49) Rules for the grant of diet and travelling expenses of witnesses in criminal cases, 1927.
(50) Rules to give all possible claimants formal notice of a sale to facilitate their assertion of pre-emption right, 1927.
(51) Rules fixing the time limit for applications for Matmi of State grants, 1927.
(52) Rules for the removal of benches, takhtas etc. lying in front of shops having tin sheds, 1927.
(53) Jaipur Stamp Act, 1927.
(54) Rules prohibiting cultivation of poppy throughout the State, 1927.
(55) Rules regarding stray dogs, 1927.
(56) Rules regarding liability of Jagirdars for the debts contracted by them and fixing of minimum "Bachat", 1927.
(57) Rules regarding sanitation, 1927.
(58) Rules regarding tilling of fallow land, 1927.
(59) Rules regarding issue of Pattas for immoveable properties in Sambhar Shamlat area, 1928.
(60) Rules regulating execution of decrees againts crops, 1928.
(61) Rules regarding payment of bills of the Electric Department, 1928
(62) Rules relating to prohibition of Nata Cess, 1928.
(63) Rules regarding levy of taxes or fees by Thikanas on Motor Cars, 1928.
(64) Rules regarding introduction of Raj Service Stamps, 1928.
(65) Rules regarding issue of Licences for Wireless Receiving Stations to private persons, 1928.
(66) Rules regulating the privilege of exemption from payment of Customs Duty on goods, 1928.
(67) Rules prohibiting the renting of houses built on grounds granted by the State on concession rates, 1929.
(68) Rules prohibiting the use of signboards on tin-sheds and buildings and posting of posters in the Bazar of Jaipur City, 1929.
(69) Rules regarding Nata in the Jaipur State, 1929.
(70) Rules for constructing a building or a compound on the lands lying without compound within the Jaipur Municipal area, 1929.
(71) Rules regarding grant of lands by Tehsildars on Nazrana, 1929.
(72) Rules regarding realisation of Raj dues, 1929.
(73) Jaipur Police Act, 1929.
(74) Rules regarding suspension of State servants and grant of subsistance allowance during the period of suspension, 1929.
(75) Rules regarding seizure, attachment or sequestration of pension granted by the Durbar for any demand, 1929.
(76) Rules regarding grazing of cattle in grass-farm Birs, 1929.
(77) Rules prohibiting the Panchpana Thikanas from realising any cess in the form of Hunda Bhara or the like on conveyances or animals plying on hire, 1929.
(78) Rules regarding introduction of certificate of posting in the Raj Post Offices, 1929.
(79) Rules abolishing the use of Kath (stock), 1929.
(80) Byelaws to regulate and control traffic within the Jaipur Municipal area, 1929.
(81) Rules regarding realisation of dues due to Ijardars and other State grantees and Ijardars by the State, 1930.
(82) Rules regarding appeals from State servants and granting them copies of orders on unstamped papers, 1930.
(83) Jaipur Factories Act, 1930.

(84) Jaipur Criminal Tribes Act, 1930.
(85) Rules prohibiting the Thikanas to issue licenses for the sale of Kerosene oil, 1930.
(86) Rules prohibiting the levy of Zakat charges at higher rate, 1930.
(87) Rules regarding planting of mango trees on Khalsa land, 1930.
(88) Rules prohibiting the Thikanas, who have grants from the State for keeping elephants, from sending them out on hire, 1930.
(89) Rules to regulate the sale and import for sale of Arms and ammunition, 1930.
(90) Jaipur Contempt of Court Act, 1930.
(91) Rules to prevent the inculcation of undesirable principles in schools, 1930.
(92) Jaipur Insolvency Rules, 1930.
(93) Rules regarding payment of sale proceeds of animals impounded in Dawab Khana, 1930.
(94) Rules regarding fees to be charged on non-judicial applications presented to Members of Council and others, 1930.
(95) Rules for the management of Prisions, 1931.
(96) Rules regarding furnishing of detailed information in respect of breach-loading rifles & revolvers, 1931.
(97) Jaipur Census Rules, 1931.
(98) Rules prohibiting the Thikanas from charging unreasonable rent for the land or Kham shops belonging to Thikanas, 1931.
(99) Rules relating to control of Public Meetings and Processions, 1931.
(100) Rules fixing the scale of feeding charges and fines for the Municipal pounds, 1931.
(101) Rules regarding impounding of stray cattle, 1931.
(102) Rules fixing the price of lands within the Municipal area Jaipur City, 1931.
(103) Malba Rules, 1931.
(104) Rules relating to appointment, dismissal etc. of the Patels of Khalsa villages, 1931.
(105) Rules regarding producing of parcels before the Customs Officers concerned, 1931.
(106) Rules regarding grant of compassionate allowance to the depandants of the State servants, 1931.
(107) Rules regarding realisation of Tribute and horse commutation dues, 1931.
(108) Rules regarding issue of Pattas in Jaipur City, 1931.
(109) Land Acquisition Regulations for Jaipur Municipal area, 1931.
(110) Rules prohibiting the use of red plates on cars by the Thikanas, 1931.
(111) Jaipur Code of Civil Procedure, 1931.
(112) Revised rates of hire for taxi cars and lorries, 1931.
(113) Good Conduct and good Service pay Rules for Jaipur Force, 1931.
(114) Rules for the refund of the surplus revenue realised from a grant during the period of attachment, 1931.
(115) Rules to regulate the promotions of State Officers in the Jaipur Military Force, 1931.
(116) Rules regarding submission of application for sanction to institute proceedings in a civil court for the ammendment or annulment of an order passed by an executive department of the State, 1931.
(117) Tenancy Rules for Chakbandi villages, 1931.
(118) Repealed enactments, rules & regulations of Customs, 1932.
(119) State Veterinary Department Rules, 1932.
(120) Jaipur State Petroleum Rules, 1932.
(121) Rules regarding installation of a power-driven machine in Thikanas, 1932.
(122) Rules for applying technical supervision over all hospitals and dispensaries, 1932.
(123) Rules to regulate the possession, sale and transfer etc. of revolvers and pistols, 1932.
(124) Rules prohibiting the Thikanas to levy transit duty on petrol in a car, 1932.
(125) Rules regarding holding of ranks and use of term "Army" by Thikanas, 1932.
(126) Rules fixing the scale of diet for judgement-debtors committed to prison in execution of Civil decrees, 1932.

(127) Rules fixing the period of limitation for the execution of Revenue Court decrees, 1932.

(128) Rules regarding hiring of horses for hunting from Jaipur Lancers, 1932.

(129) Rules regarding use of word "Jaipur" or "Jaipur State" after the name of the Thikana and before "Rajputana" in address, 1932.

(130) Byelaws for the regulation and control of Lodging Houses, 1932.

(131) Rules prohibiting the manufacture of walking stick guns, walking stick rifles fountain pen pistols and stylograph (pencils) pistols, 1933.

(132) Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act, 1933.

(133) Rules for the enlistment of Tehsildars and Naib Tehsildars, 1933.

(134) Rules prohibiting forced labour, 1933.

(135) Rules regulating the conduct of State servants, 1934.

(136) Pension Rules for Jaipur State Forces, 1934.

(137) Rules regarding award of land, at concession rates, to ex-soldiers of Jaipur State, 1934.

(138) Rules regarding abolition of "Chhajli" cess, 1934.

(139) Rules regarding abolition of "Kori" cess, 1934.

(140) Rules prohibiting the sale of unbandrolled matches, 1934.

(141) Rules regarding abolition of "Bab Bagdam", 1934.

(142) Rules regarding abolition of "Palelah" cess, 1934.

(143) Rules prescribing the scale of fees payable to the State and Registering Officer, 1934.

(144) Rules fixing the time limit in Civil cases in Sambhar Shamlat area, 1934.

(145) Regulations for supply of water in Jaipur City, 1935.

(146) Emergency regulation against instigation to the illegal refusal of the payment of liabilities by agricultural tenants, 1934.

(147) Byelaws for controlling manufacture and sale of aerated water within the Jaipur Municipality, 1935.

(148) Plague Regulations, 1935.

(149) Byelaws for regulating the manufacture or preparation for sale of flour and for the inspection and proper regulation of flour Mills, 1935.

(150) Rules regarding execution of work for persons residing outside Jaipur territory by any State department without adequate security, 1935.

(151) Byelaws regulating the use of bicycles within the Jaipur Municipal area, 1935.

(152) Concessions granted relating to quarries of stones worked by Thikanas, 1935.

(153) Building Rules approved by the Town Improvement Committee, 1935.

(154) Rules regarding grant of allowance of one anna per 100 rupees to Navisandas of Tehsils on account of Prakhai, 1936.

(155) Rules regarding transfer of property built on lands granted free of Nazrana, 1936.

(156) Rules regarding repairs or construction of new houses in the district, 1936.

(157) Jaipur Railway Act, 1936.

(158) Jaipur Appeal, Review and Revision Rules in respect of Revenue and Executive orders, 1936.

(159) Rules prohibiting the appointment of Baories, Mogias or Kanjars to scare away wild animals, 1936.

(160) Rules relating to recovery of Postage due on all classes of Postal articles, 1936.

(161) Byelaws regulating the licensing and use of hand-carts, 1936.

(162) Rules for Printing Presses, 1936.

(163) Rules regarding advance of loans to Thikanadars by the State, 1936.

(164) Rules stopping the realisation of cess known as "Wirsa", 1936.

(165) Rules regarding suits for recovery of rent etc., 1936.

(166) Rules for the inspection of Judicial records of Sambhar Shamlat area, 1936.

(167) Rules to control manufacture, sale and unlawful possession of groundnut oil, 1936.

(168) Rules regarding use of plain paper for executing security bonds for taking Taccavi loans by cultivators, 1937.

(169) Rules regarding scale for payment of travelling expenses of witnesses attending Civil courts, 1937.

(170) Byelaws for the regulation and control of Hotels and Restaurants within the Jaipur Municipal limits, 1937.

(171) Rules prohibiting the transfer of land other than a sublease in the non-Chakbandi villages, 1937.

(172) Rules fixing the date for realisation of State dues, 1937.

(173) Rules regarding levy of royalty on power-driven installations in the Panchpana areas, 1937.

(174) Rules for the occupation of Dak Bunglows and P. W. D. Rest-Houses in the Jaipur State, 1937.

(175) Rules regarding cattle accidents on the Jaipur State Railway, 1937.

(176) Rules regarding submission of Murafas and other similar applications relating to cases of a Revenue Judicial nature, 1937.

(177) Byelaws for the control and management of Tharries, 1937.

(178) Rules fixing the time limit for appeals against orders of Municipal Board, 1937.

(179) Rules regarding acceptance of G. P. Notes as Security, 1937.

(180) Rules regarding realisation of Raj dues from Khalsa cultivators in Chakbandi villages 1937.

(181) Tenancy Rules for non-Chakbandi villages, 1937.

(182) Jaipur Court Martial Regulations, 1937.

(183) Revised Rules for the regulation and control of Hackney carriages plying for hire, 1937.

(184) Rules regarding obtaining of Pattas of immovable property in Sambhar Shamlat area, 1937.

(185) Jaipur Village Panchyat Act, 1937.

(186) Rules regarding presentation of petitions or letters containing allegations against any State employee, 1938.

(187) Rules to regulate the Holi Gher at Sambhar, 1938.

(188) Rules adopting procedure in having Ittilayabi in Revenue cases, 1938.

(189) Rules regarding admission to the Man Nobles' School, 1938.

(190) Bill for the protection of State grants, 1938.

(191) Rules to control the activities of public societies and their gatherings and meetings 1938.

(192) Rules regarding cutting and breaking of Kaldar coins at the Jaipur State Railway Cash Office, 1938.

(193) Jaipur Municipalities Act, 1938.

(194) Jaipur Municipal Election Rules, 1938.

(195) Rules regarding change in the system of Accounts, 1938.

(196) Jaipur Cattle Tresspass Act, 1938.

(197) Rules regarding levy of royalty on power-driven installation and machinery in Udaipurwati, 1938.

(198) Rules regarding discontinuation of cess known as "Bab Rasi", 1938.

(199) Jaipur Electricity Act, 1938.

(200) Rules for publication of notices in the Jaipur State Gazette, 1938.

(201) Formation of a Rural Development Committee, 1938.

(202) Rules not to charge Royalty on stones quarried for construction of religious and charitable institutions, 1938.

(203) Rules regarding establishment of the District Advisory Board, 1939.

(204) Revised Rules prescribing scale of fees for Hackney carriages plying on hire, 1939.

(205) Public Societies Act, 1939.

(206) Rules relating to the Central Advisory Board, 1939.

(207) Rules regarding delay in service of summons by Thikanas, 1939.

(208) Rules regarding realisation of Tafawat dues, 1939.

(209) Jaipur Prevention of Molestation Act, 1939.
(210) Rules for the release of branded bulls by the public, 1939.
(211) Rules to be observed in dealing with Matmi cases, 1939.
(212) Rules regarding transfer of land in the form of Baraskati or on Zarpeshgi Ijara, 1939.
(213) Jaipur Motor Vehicles Act (Revised), 1939.
(214) Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939.
(215) Registration of Foreigners Rules, 1939.
(216) Byelaws for the regulation and inspection of places for the manufacture, preparation or sale of sweetmeats within the Jaipur Municipal area, 1939.
(217) Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1939.
(218) Rules regarding shooting of Blue Bulls, 1939.
(219) Byelaws for the taming and keeping of pigs within the Jaipur Municipal area, 1939.
(220) Jaipur Motor Vehicles Rules, 1939.

(*Vide Chapter VI*)

## APPENDIX XX.

*Extradition cases between the Jaipur Government and British India and other States for 1938-39.*

| Serial No. | State. | Extradition demanded by the Jaipur Government. | Extradition granted to the Jaipur Government. | Extradition demanded from the Jaipur Government. | Extradition granted by the Jaipur Government. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Alwar | 27 | 20 | 21 | 13 |
| 2. | Bharatpur | 3 | 2 | 17 | 15 |
| 3. | Bikaner | 14 | 8 | 29 | 25 |
| 4. | British India including the Government Railway Police. | 20 | 18 | 45 | 39 |
| 5. | Bundi | 4 | 4 | 6 | 1 |
| 6. | Gwalior | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 7. | Indore | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 8. | Jhalawar | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 9. | Jind | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 10. | Jodhpur | 10 | 7 | 23 | 17 |
| 11. | Karauli | 11 | 10 | 1 | 1 |
| 12. | Kishengarh | 3 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
| 13. | Kotah | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| 14. | Loharu | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 |
| 15. | Nabha | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 16. | Patiala | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 17. | Ratlam. | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 18. | Tonk | 10 | 7 | 9 | 9 |
| 19. | Udaipur | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| | Total ... | 117 | 88 | 170 | 135 |

# APPENDIX XXI.

*(Vide Chapter V)*

*Statement showing the Cost, Strength and other particulars of the Jaipur Lancers.*

| Year. | State Officers. | Indian Officers. | Other Ranks. | Total. | Attached personnel. | Grand Total. | Animals. | | Cost of Upkeep. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | Horses. | Bullocks. | Rs. a. p. | |
| 1937-38 ... ... | 13 | 19 | 493 | 525 | V. A. S. ... 2<br>Vety: Dressers. .. 4<br>Total 6 | 531 | 508 | 11 | 4,45,968 4 0 | |
| 1938-39 ... ... | 11 | 17 | 489 | 517 | V. A. S. ... 2<br>Vety: Dressers ... 4<br>I. O. Cadets ... 3<br>9 | 526 | 496 | 12 | 4,40,777 13 0 | |

(*Vide Chapter V*)

## APPENDIX XXII.

*Statement showing Strength, Cost and other particulars of the 1st Bn. Jaipur Infantry.*

| Year | State Officers | | Other Commissioned Officers | | Non-Commissioned Officers and Men | Total | Horses | Mules | Actual Expenditure | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Rs. | a. | p. |
| 1937-38 ... | | 10 | | 23 | | | | | | | |
| | Cadets ... | 4 | Jemadar Cadets | 2 | 743 | 782 | 7 | 33 | 3,11,040 | 11 | 6 |
| | Total ... | 14 | Total ... | 25 | | | | | | | |
| 1938-39 ... | | 10 | | 21 | | | | | | | |
| | Cadets ... | 3 | Jemadar Cadet | 1 | 736 | 771 | 8 | 33 | 3,26,070 | 12 | 9 |
| | Total ... | 13 | Total ... | 22 | | | | | | | |

(*Vide Chapter V*)

## APPENDIX XXIII.

*Statement showing Strength, Cost and other particulars of the Jaipur State Transport Corps.*

| Year | Total No. at the commencement of the year | Recruited and received by Transfer during the year | Died | Invalided | Discharged, deserted or transferred during the year | Total at the end of the year | State Officers | Indian Officers | N. C. Os. and Men | Total | Animals | Annual Expenditure Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1937-38... | 286 | 17 | 3 | ... | 16 | 284 | 2 | 3 | 279 | 284 | 424 | 1,82,850 4 3 |
| 1938-39... | 284 | 23 | 2 | ... | 29 | 276 | 2 | 4 | 270 | 276 | 418 | 1,96,140 4 3 |

(*Vide Chapter V*)

## APPENDIX XXIV.

*Statement showing Strength, Cost and other particulars of the Sawai Man Guards, Jaipur.*

| Year | State Officers | Indian Officers | Other Ranks | Total | Horses | Actual Expenditure |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Rs. a. p. |
| 1937-38 ... | 23 | 6 | 619 | 648 | 5 | 3,22,996 3 10 |
| 1938-39 ... | 21<br>3<br>Cadets. | 5 I.Os.<br>3<br>W.Os Class I | 626<br>10<br>Band Boys. | 668 | 5 | 2,84,579 14 9<br>Jh.<br>98,181 3 6<br>Kal. |
| | | | | | | 3,82,761 2 3 |

(*Vide Chapter V*)

## APPENDIX XXV.

*Statement showing Strength, Cost and other particulars of the 2nd Bn. Jaipur Infantry, Jaipur.*

| Year | State Officers | Other Commissioned Officers | N. C. Os and Men | Chargers | Ponies | Actual Expenditures |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Rs. a. p. |
| 1937-38 ... | 4 | 10 | 309 | 3 | 6 | 99,233 11 6 |
| 1938-39 ... | 3 | 14 | 400 | 2 | 6 | 92,024 0 6<br>24,674 3 0* |
| | | | | | | 1,16,698 3 6 |
| | | | | | | *Expenditure of Naga Company. |

(*Vide Chapter V*)

## APPENDIX XXVI.

*Statement showing Strength, Cost and other particulars of the Jaipur Artillery-Magazine.*

| Year. | State Officers. | Indian Officers. | N. C. Os. and Men. | Followers. | Total. | Animals. | Actual expenditure. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1937-38 ... ... | 2 | 4 | 88 | 34 | 128 | 30 Bullocks.<br>1 Horse. | Rs. 29,887-13-6. |
| 1938-39 ... ... | 1 | 3 | 58 | 28 | 90 | 30 bullocks.<br>1 horse. | Rs. 29,478-9-9. |

*(Vide Chapter V)*

## APPENDIX XXVII.

*Statement showing Strength, Cost and other particulars of Lansdoune Military Hospital.*

| Year. | State Officers. | Indian Officers. | I. Os. & Followers. | Total. | Cases treated in main Hospital civil outdoor. | Cases treated in Military Inspection rooms. | Cases treated in Indoor. | Expenditure. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1937-38 | 2 | 2 | Compounders ... 11<br>Followers ... 21<br>Clerk ... 1<br>TOTAL... 33 | 37 | 15681 | 15824 | 666 | Rs. 25,856-7-9 |
| 1938-39 | 2 | 2 | Compounders .. 11<br>Temp pro. Compounder ... 1<br>Followers ... 21<br>Clerks .. 2<br>TOTAL .. 35 | 39 | 15521 | 15310 | 1129 | Rs. 28,994-4-6 |

(*Vide Chapter V*)

## APPENDIX XXVIII.

*Statement showing the Strength, Cost, and Education of the Police for the year 1938-1939.*

| Designation. | Number. | Pay. | Cost. | Number able to read and write. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. a. p. | Rs. a. p. | | |
| Inspector General of Police. | 1 | 2,197 8 0 | 2,197 8 0 | 1 | |
| Dy. Inspector General of Police. | 1 | 650 0 0 | 650 0 0 | 1 | |
| Supdt. of Police (Special). | 1 | 275 0 0 | 275 0 0 | 1 | |
| Supdt. of Police (Local) | 5 | 200-10-300 | 1330 7 0 | 5 | |
| Personal Assistant to the Inspector General of Police. | 1 | 200-10-300 | 290 0 0 | 1 | |
| Superintendent, C. I. D. | 1 | 275 0 0 | 275 0 0 | 1 | |
| Supdt. of Police (Local). | 1 | 150-10-200 | 200 0 0 | 1 | |
| Probationary Supdt. of Police. | 1 | 150 0 0 | 150 0 0 | 1 | |
| Police Prosecutor. | 1 | 100-5-125 | 125 0 0 | 1 | |
| Inspectors 1st Grade. | 3 | 125 0 0 | 375 0 0 | 3 | |
| „ 2nd „ | 4 | 100 0 0 | 400 0 0 | 4 | |
| „ 3rd „ | 11 | 90 0 0 | 990 0 0 | 11 | |
| Traffic Inspector. | 1 | 75-5-100 | 90 0 0 | 1 | |
| Sub-Inspectors 1st Grade. | 13 | 70 0 0 | 910 0 0 | 13 | |
| „ 2nd „ | 20 | 60 0 0 | 1,200 0 0 | 20 | |
| „ 3rd „ | 53 | 50 0 0 | 2,650 0 0 | 51 | |
| Clerks. | 40 | ... | 1,523 13 0 | 40 | Ranging from Rs. 25/- to Rs. 100/-. |
| Head Constables 1st Grade. | 34 | 30 0 0 | 1,020 0 0 | 283 | |
| „ 2nd „ | 46 | 25 0 0 | 1,150 0 0 | | |
| „ 3rd „ | 123 | 20 0 0 | 2,460 0 0 | | |
| „ 4th „ | 95 | 15 0 0 | 1,425 0 0 | | |
| Constables. 1st Grade. | 454 | 13 0 0 | 5,902 0 0 | 207 | |
| „ 2nd „ | 682 | 12 0 0 | 8,184 0 0 | | |
| „ 3rd „ | 782 | 11 0 0 | 8,602 0 0 | | |
| Menials. | 31 | ... | 255 0 0 | | Ranging from Rs. 3/- to Rs. 13/- |
| Jamadars and Chaukidars. | 260 | ... | 2,566 4 0 | | Ranging from Rs. 6/- to Rs.17/- |
| Allowances to Mounted Police. | 226 | ... | 2,645 0 0 | | 55 @ Rs. 17/- and 171 @ Rs. 10/- p. m. each |
| Total ... | 2891 | | 47,841/-/- | | |

APPENDIX (cut off)

*Statement of Crime of the Jai…*

| Offences. | Year. | Cases. Reported. | Expunged. | Balance. | Not-investigated. | Investigated. | Convicted. | Acquitted and discharged. | Acquitted as compounded. | Untraced. | In which accused absconding. | In which accused declared lunatic. | Discharged on appeal. | In which accused died while pending. | Pending in Court. | Pending in Polic… |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Heinous | 1938-39 | 86 | 11 | 75 | ... | 75 | 19 | 3 | ... | 13 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 17 |
| | 1937-38 | 54 | 3 | 51 | ... | 51 | 12 | 2 | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | 15 | 16 |
| Section 107, 108 C. P. C. | 1938-39 | 88 | ... | 88 | ... | 88 | 72 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... |
| | 1937-38 | 112 | ... | 112 | ... | 112 | 83 | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... |
| Cattle thefts | 1938-39 | 551 | 49 | 502 | 4 | 498 | 97 | 41 | ... | 261 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | 44 | 41 |
| | 1937-38 | 456 | 47 | 409 | ... | 409 | 90 | 25 | ... | 220 | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | 19 | 49 |
| Ordinary thefts | 1938-39 | 933 | 132 | 801 | 39 | 762 | 191 | 57 | ... | 418 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 52 | 34 |
| | 1937-38 | 801 | 108 | 693 | 36 | 657 | 171 | 40 | ... | 349 | 6 | ... | ... | ... | 48 | 43 |
| Burglary & House-breaking | 1938-39 | 1320 | 88 | 1232 | 3 | 1229 | 184 | 33 | 1 | 866 | 10 | ... | 2 | ... | 62 | 71 |
| | 1937-38 | 960 | 75 | 885 | 4 | 881 | 153 | 39 | ... | 550 | 10 | ... | 1 | ... | 37 | 91 |
| Other Offences | 1938-39 | 1501 | 168 | 1333 | 27 | 1306 | 402 | 171 | 75 | 160 | 119 | 3 | ... | ... | 314 | 62 |
| | 1937-38 | 1299 | 167 | 1132 | 20 | 1112 | 324 | 119 | 74 | 119 | 71 | ... | 3 | ... | 296 | 106 |
| TOTAL ... | 1938-39 | 4479 | 448 | 4031 | 73 | 3958 | 965 | 315 | 76 | 1718 | 153 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 498 | 225 |
| | 1937-38 | 3682 | 400 | 3282 | 60 | 3222 | 833 | 250 | 74 | 1242 | 92 | ... | 7 | ... | 419 | 305 |

(*Vide Chapter V*)

## APPENDIX XXX.

*Population in the Central Jail, Jaipur.*

| | 1937-38. | | | | | | | 1938-39. | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Convicts | | Under-trials | | Civil | | | Convicts | | Under-trials | | Civil | | |
| | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Total |
| Number at the beginning of the year | 1105 | 29 | 78 | 4 | 8 | ... | 1224 | 853 | 23 | 143 | ... | 5 | ... | 1024 |
| Admission during the year ... | 1642 | 55 | 830 | 23 | 22 | ... | 2572 | 1653 | 46 | 773 | 50 | 22 | 1 | 2545 |
| Total ... | 2747 | 84 | 908 | 27 | 30 | ... | 3796 | 2506 | 69 | 916 | 50 | 27 | 1 | 3569 |
| Released during the year ... | 1886 | 61 | 765 | 27 | 25 | ... | 2764 | 1474 | 53 | 797 | 45 | 26 | 1 | 2396 |
| Died during the year ... | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 4 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 6 |
| Total ... | 1894 | 61 | 765 | 27 | 25 | ... | 2772 | 1478 | 53 | 799 | 45 | 26 | 1 | 2402 |
| Number at the end of the year ... | 853 | 23 | 143 | ... | 5 | ... | 1024 | 1028 | 16 | 117 | 5 | 1 | ... | 1167 |

(*Vide Chapter V*)

## APPENDIX XXXI.

*Cost of maintenance of prisoners in the Central Jail, Jaipur.*

| | 1937-38 | 1938-39 |
|---|---|---|
| Daily average population ... ... ... | 1,091·70 | 1,074·75 |
| Total cost of feeding prisoners ... ... ... | Rs. 44,348 | Rs. 42,527 |
| Annual average feeding per prisoner ... ... | „ 40/10 | „ 39/9 |
| Total cost of clothing prisoners ... ... ... | „ 9,995 | „ 11,399 |
| Average clothing per prisoner ... ... ... | „ 9 | „ 10/9 |
| Total annual expenditure on the Jail ... ... | „ 1,27,185 | „ 1,21,571 |
| Average cost per prisoner ... ... ... | „ 116/8 | „ 113/2 |
| Annual expenditure on raw materials ... ... | „ 20,000 | „ 24,987 |
| Value of manufactured goods ... ... ... | „ 44,609 | „ 44,999 |
| Profit ... ... ... ... ... | „ 23,865 | „ 20,807 |
| Daily average number of prisoners employed in factories ... | „ 519·44 | „ 528·89 |
| Average income per prisoner ... ... ... | „ 46 | „ 39/5 |

(*Vide Chapter VI*)

## APPENDIX XXXII.

*Statement of Rainfall.*

| Name of Tehsil | 1938 | | | | | | | | 1939 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | September | | October | | November | | December | | January | | February | | March | | April | | May | | June | | July | | August | | | |
| | In. | C. | In. | C. | In. | C. | In. | C. | In. | C. | In. | C. | In. | C. | In. | C. | In. | C. | In. | C. | In. | C. | In. | C. | In. | C. |
| Sawai Jaipur ... | ... | | 0 | 76 | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | 1 | 29 | 2 | 14 | 1 | 58 | 5 | 77 |
| Chaksu ... | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | 0 | 50 | 0 | 35 | ... | | ... | | 2 | 5 | 2 | 48 | 0 | 51 | 6 | 28 |
| Amber ... | ... | | 0 | 15 | ... | | ... | | ... | | 0 | 93 | 0 | 39 | ... | | 2 | 21 | 4 | 21 | 2 | 25 | ... | | 10 | 14 |
| Jamwa Ramgarh ... | 0 | 31 | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | 0 | 83 | 0 | 34 | ... | | ... | | 1 | 14 | 3 | 29 | 0 | 70 | 6 | 61 |
| Torawati ... | 0 | 21 | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | 0 | 90 | 0 | 15 | ... | | ... | | 5 | 56 | 3 | 47 | 1 | 63 | 11 | 92 |
| Bairath ... | 1 | 44 | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | 1 | 25 | 0 | 13 | ... | | .. | | 1 | 59 | 3 | 48 | 3 | 90 | 11 | 89 |
| Sambhar ... | 0 | 68 | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | 1 | 87 | 0 | 38 | ... | | ... | | 1 | 48 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 10 | 45 |
| Danta Ramgarh ... | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | 1 | 59 | ... | | .. | | ... | | 2 | 76 | 1 | 44 | 0 | 76 | 6 | 55 |
| Moazzamabad ... | 0 | 16 | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | 1 | 14 | 0 | 46 | 0 | 3 | ... | | 0 | 79 | 5 | 24 | 0 | 85 | 8 | 67 |
| Malpura ... | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | 1 | 4 | ... | | .. | | ... | | 2 | 26 | 4 | 12 | 0 | 93 | 8 | 35 |
| Toda Raisingh ... | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | 0 | 66 | ... | | ... | | ... | | 2 | 90 | 7 | 28 | 1 | 42 | 12 | 26 |
| Newai ... | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | 0 | 43 | 0 | 23 | ... | | ... | | 2 | 27 | 2 | 92 | 2 | 37 | 8 | 62 |
| Shekhawati ... | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | 0 | 65 | 0 | 38 | ... | | 0 | 40 | 1 | 77 | 3 | 13 | 1 | 32 | 8 | 22 |
| Hindaun ... | 0 | 44 | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | 0 | 32 | 0 | 12 | ... | | ... | | 1 | 56 | 3 | 10 | 1 | 33 | 6 | 87 |
| Todabhim ... | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | 0 | 28 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 15 | ... | | ... | | 2 | 60 | 5 | 11 | 0 | 87 | 9 | 49 |

*Statement of Rainfall.—concld.*

| Name of Tehsil | 1938 | | | | | | | | 1939 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | September | | October | | November | | December | | January | | February | | March | | April | | May | | June | | July | | August | | | |
| | In. | C. | In. | C. | In. | C. | In. | C. | In. | C. | In. | C. | In. | C. | In. | C. | In. | C. | In. | C. | In. | C. | In. | C. | In. | C. |
| Ghonsla ... | 0 | 37 | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | 0 | 80 | 0 | 10 | ... | | ... | | 1 | 10 | 2 | 73 | 0 | 43 | 5 | 57 |
| Mahwa ... | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | 0 | 20 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 10 | ... | | ... | | 3 | 80 | 4 | 62 | 0 | 66 | 9 | 73 |
| Dausa ... | 1 | 20 | ... | | ... | | ... | | 0 | 30 | 0 | 61 | 0 | 20 | ... | | ... | | 1 | 22 | 1 | 57 | 1 | 80 | 6 | 90 |
| Lalsote ... | 0 | 60 | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | 0 | 60 | 0 | 37 | ... | | ... | | 1 | 90 | 6 | 97 | 1 | 58 | 12 | 8 |
| Sikrai ... | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | 0 | 50 | ... | | ... | | ... | | 2 | 64 | 3 | 90 | 2 | 35 | 9 | 39 |
| Baswa ... | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | 0 | 43 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 43 | ... | | ... | | 1 | 38 | 6 | 72 | 2 | 80 | 12 | 14 |
| Sawai Madhopur ... | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | 2 | 33 | 6 | 8 | 1 | 38 | 9 | 79 |
| Bonli ... | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | 0 | 25 | 0 | 95 | ... | | ... | | 3 | 28 | 5 | 77 | 1 | 48 | 11 | 73 |
| Malarna ... | 0 | 20 | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | 0 | 67 | 0 | 22 | ... | | ... | | 0 | 83 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 8 | 5 | 3 |
| Khandar ... | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | 0 | 91 | 4 | 33 | 2 | 23 | 7 | 47 |
| Gangapur ... | 0 | 38 | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | 0 | 49 | ... | | ... | | 1 | 60 | 3 | 58 | 2 | 15 | 8 | 20 |
| Wazirpur ... | 0 | 23 | ... | | ... | | ... | | 0 | 10 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 49 | ... | | ... | | 2 | 32 | 4 | 87 | 2 | 41 | 10 | 57 |
| Bamanwas ... | 1 | 28 | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | 0 | 30 | ... | | ... | | ... | | 2 | 7 | 2 | 99 | 1 | 69 | 8 | 33 |
| Nadoti ... | 0 | 30 | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | 0 | 60 | ... | | ... | | 1 | 65 | 5 | 80 | 1 | 68 | 10 | 3 |
| Nizamat Kot Qasim | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | ... | | 0 | 97 | ... | | ... | | ... | | 1 | 81 | 3 | 33 | 0 | 99 | 7 | 1C |

Average rainfall = 8·34 Inches.

*(Vide Chapter VI)*

## APPENDIX XXXIII.

*Statement showing Agricultural Stock in Dewani, Eastern Division, Jaipur, in 1938-39.*

| Particulars of Cattle | Name of Nizamat | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Dausa | S. Madhopur | Hindaun | Gangapur | Kot-Qasim | Total |
| Bulls ... ... | 115 | 40 | 91 | 98 | 22 | 366 |
| Bullocks ... | 40,731 | 9,272 | 23,303 | 26,130 | 2,918 | 1,02,354 |
| Cows ... ... | 45,914 | 10,625 | 33,172 | 39,487 | 3,850 | 1,33,048 |
| Calves ... ... | 36,841 | 8,208 | 26,579 | 29,557 | 3,996 | 1,05,181 |
| He-buffaloes ... | 2,023 | 282 | 812 | 451 | 12 | 3,580 |
| She-buffaloes ... | 19,729 | 5,552 | 19,673 | 12,551 | 2,025 | 59,530 |
| Young-buffaloes.. | 16,456 | 3,348 | 17,439 | 12,150 | 2,381 | 51,774 |
| Sheep ... ... | 14,443 | 2,152 | 12,624 | 7,651 | 555 | 37,425 |
| Goats ... ... | 55,310 | 15,467 | 20,713 | 51,948 | 1,581 | 1,45,019 |
| Horses ... ... | 290 | 133 | 408 | 264 | 46 | 1,141 |
| Mares ... ... | 250 | 142 | 265 | 417 | 67 | 1,141 |
| Young Horses and Mares ... | 94 | ... | 58 | 86 | 7 | 245 |
| Mules ... ... | 25 | ... | .. | 4 | 2 | 31 |
| Asses ... ... | 2,966 | 930 | 3,627 | 2,416 | 360 | 10,299 |
| Camels... ... | 823 | 229 | 497 | 353 | 208 | 2,110 |
| Ploughs ... | 19,828 | 3,542 | 11,405 | 16,360 | 1,594 | 52,729 |
| Carts ... ... | 3,242 | 1,501 | 2,801 | 3,428 | 452 | 11,424 |
| Total ... | 2,59,080 | 61,423 | 1,73,467 | 2,03,351 | 20,076 | 7,17,397 |

*Statement of Agricultural Stock in the Dewani, Western Division, Jaipur, in 1938-39.*

| Particulars of Cattle | Name of Nizamat | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | S. Jaipur | Amber | Torawati | Sambhar | Malpura | Total |
| Bulls ... ... | 107 | 28 | 43 | 146 | 199 | 523 |
| Bullocks ... | 27,242 | 14,497 | 9,515 | 10,657 | 45,378 | 1,07,289 |
| Cows ... ... | 47,738 | 17,249 | 10,165 | 33,640 | 98,688 | 2,07,480 |
| Calves ... ... | 37,318 | 18,718 | 5,203 | 13,250 | 43,071 | 1,17,560 |
| He-buffaloes ... | 1,674 | 374 | 141 | 857 | 1,950 | 4,996 |
| She-buffaloes ... | 16,921 | 9,689 | 10,372 | 6,180 | 28,991 | 72,153 |
| Young buffaloes.. | 14,156 | 8,174 | 7,497 | 3,017 | 23,604 | 56,448 |
| Sheep ... ... | 27,279 | 11,831 | 7,997 | 38,297 | 1,80,637 | 2,66,041 |
| Goats ... ... | 41,029 | 20,235 | 22,318 | 19,701 | 83,290 | 1,86,573 |
| Horses ... ... | 252 | 92 | 119 | 173 | 380 | 1,016 |
| Mares ... ... | 241 | 88 | 126 | 128 | 752 | 1,335 |
| Young Horses and Mares ... | 75 | 23 | 8,640 | 68 | 313 | 9,119 |
| Mules ... ... | 25 | 5 | ... | 6 | 23 | 59 |
| Asses ... ... | 1,879 | 764 | 1,349 | 1,650 | 1,695 | 7,337 |
| Camels ... | 814 | 549 | 647 | 414 | 279 | 2,703 |
| Ploughs ... | 11,885 | 6,706 | 4,479 | 4,400 | 16,017 | 43,457 |
| Carts ... ... | 4,649 | 1,328 | 630 | 2,217 | 9,948 | 18,772 |
| Total ... | 2,33,284 | 1,10,350 | 89,241 | 1,34,801 | 5,35,215 | 11,02,891 |

(*Vide Chapter VI*)

# APPENDIX XXXIV.

*Prices of Food Grains in Jaipur City.*

| Food Grains. | 1938 September. | | 1938 October. | | 1938 November. | | 1938 December. | | 1939 January | | 1939 February. | | 1939 March. | | 1939 April. | | 1939 May. | | 1939 June. | | 1939 July. | | 1939 August. | | Average. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Sr. | Ch. | Sr. | Ch. | Sr. | Ch. | Sr. | Ch. | Sr. | Ch. | Sr. | Ch. | Sr. | Ch. | Sr. | Ch. | Sr | Ch | Sr. | Ch. | Sr. | Ch. | Sr. | Ch. | Sr. | Ch. |
| 1. Wheat. | 13 | 5 | 12 | 6 | 12 | 8 | 12 | 8 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 0 | 12 | 11 | 12 | 7 | 12 | 7 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 7½ |
| 2. Barley. | 17 | 6 | 14 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 14 | 3 | 14 | 11 | 15 | 8 | 15 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 13 | 4 | 14 | 14¼ |
| 3. Jowar. | 17 | 0 | 16 | 4 | 15 | 0 | 15 | 10 | 15 | 3 | 15 | 2 | 15 | 8 | 15 | 12 | 15 | 5 | 14 | 5 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 4 | 15 | 2¾ |
| 4. Bajra. | 16 | 12 | 16 | 11 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 2 | 14 | 10 | 15 | 4 | 14 | 13 | 15 | 7 | 14 | 12 | 15 | 0 | 13 | 14 | 12 | 15 | 15 | 0 |
| 5. Maize. | 18 | 10 | 15 | 6 | 16 | 4 | 16 | 4 | 15 | 8 | 15 | 5 | 16 | 8 | 17 | 14 | 17 | 1 | 15 | 13 | 15 | 0 | 13 | 12 | 16 | 3 |

(*Vide Chapter VI*)

## APPENDIX XXXV.

*Classified Statement of Income from the Various commodities.*

| Serial No. | Name of Commodity. | Income during 1937-38. | Income during 1938-39. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Gur Shakkar ... ... ... | 40,732 11 9 | 32,000 12 9 | |
| 2 | Sugar ... ... ... ... | 91,095 4 0 | 65,576 8 9 | |
| 3 | Ghee ... ... ... ... | 56,007 6 9 | 30,319 13 6 | |
| 4 | Til seeds and country oil ... | 16,467 0 3 | 39,048 6 0 | |
| 5 | Hides & skins (tanned & untanned) | 20,206 12 9 | 21,518 11 6 | |
| 6 | Iron ... ... ... ... | 32,849 10 9 | 22,700 12 3 | |
| 7 | Gold ... ... ... ... | 114 13 6 | 34 10 6 | |
| 8 | Silver ... ... ... ... | 18,663 7 6 | 6,756 15 9 | |
| 9 | Cotton ... ... ... ... | 22,254 12 3 | 26,276 3 6 | |
| 10 | Cotton unginned ... ... ... | 550 14 0 | 321 6 0 | |
| 11 | Wool ... ... ... ... | 24,531 5 0 | 45,322 7 6 | |
| 12 | Cloth Fine ... ... ... | 2,42,100 15 3 | 1,95,903 11 6 | |
| 13 | Coarse cloth ... ... ... | 844 2 6 | 888 8 0 | |
| 14 | Foreign yarn ... ... ... | 12,742 14 0 | 9,836 15 9 | |
| 15 | Cattle ... ... ... ... | 69,287 7 3 | 40,161 12 0 | |
| 16 | Goats and Sheep etc. ... ... | 24,630 10 0 | 19,962 8 0 | |
| 17 | Kirana ... ... ... ... | 43,285 7 6 | 39,461 8 0 | |
| 18 | Rice ... ... ... ... | 70,457 7 9 | 53,665 6 9 | |
| 19 | Zeera ... ... ... ... | 1,86,542 6 3 | 1,63,414 7 0 | |
| 20 | Khara ... ... ... ... | 10,604 2 3 | 10,247 0 9 | |
| 21 | Cotton seeds and oil cakes ... | 55,210 11 3 | 59,469 7 0 | |
| 22 | Babul Bark ... ... ... | 1,378 9 3 | 931 5 9 | |
| 23 | Fire Wood ... ... ... | 142 8 3 | 90 3 9 | |
| 24 | Coal and Cinder ... ... ... | 14,512 15 2 | 11,970 2 6 | |
| 25 | Manibari ... ... ... ... | 95,906 3 3 | 79,614 12 3 | |
| 26 | Kerosene oil in tins and bulk ... | 28,261 14 3 | 26,032 5 0 | |
| 27 | Income from other smaller heads... | 1,85,592 10 9 | 1,63,271 15 9 | |
| | TOTAL ... | 13,64,965 3 6 | 11,64,798 13 9 | |
| 28 | Income from other sources inclusive of Kot Qasim ... | 73,702 11 3 | 62,734 9 1 | |
| | GRAND TOTAL... | 14,38,667 14 9 | 12,27,533 6 10 | |

## APPENDIX XXXVI.

(*Vide Chapter VII*)

*Statement showing metalled and unmetalled Roads.*

| Serial No. | Name of road | From | To | Length: Metalled Miles | Metalled Fur. | Unmetalled Miles | Unmetalled Fur. | Total Miles | Total Fur. | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Ajmer Road ... ... ... | Sanganer Gate, Jaipur ... ... | State Boundary ... ... ... | 52 | ½ | ... | ... | 52 | ½ | |
| 2 | Agra Road ... ... ... ... | Do. ... ... | Do. ... ... ... | 75 | 5 | ... | ... | 75 | 5 | |
| 3 | Basi Link Road ... ... ... | 16th Mile, Agra Road ... ... | Basi Rly. Station ... .. | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | |
| 4 | Bamanwas F. W. Road ... ... | 11th M., Gangapur Lalsot Road | Bamanwas ... ... .. | ... | ... | 3 | 6 | 3 | 6 | |
| 5 | Bairath Road ... ... ... | M. 40¾ Torawati Road ... ... | State Boundary ... ... ... | 15 | 2 | ... | ... | 15 | 2 | |
| 6 | Bandikui Shamshan Bhoomi F. W. Road ... ... ... ... | Bandikui ... ... ... | Shamshan Bhoomi ... ... | ... | ... | 0 | 7 | 0 | 7 | |
| 7 | Bijak-ki-Doongri F. W. Road ... | M. 53½ Bairath Road ... | Bijak-ki-Doongri ... ... ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | |
| 8 | Bhankri Quarry Road ... ... | 35th Mile, Agra Road ... ... | Bhankri Quarry ... ... ... | 1 | 6 | ... | ... | 1 | 6 | |
| 9 | Bandikui Road ... ... ... | Bandikui Rly. Station ... ... | Madhogunj Bazar ... ... | 0 | 3½ | ... | ... | 0 | 3½ | |
| 10 | Bairath Dharamshala F. W. Road... | 53½ M. Bairath Road ... ... | Bairath Dharamshala ... ... | ... | ... | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | |
| 11 | Bairath Dispensary F. W. Road ... | Do. do. ... ... | " Dispensary ... ... | ... | ... | 0 | 2½ | 0 | 2½ | |
| 12 | Bairath Tehsil F. W. Road ... | 54¾ M. do. ... ... | " Tehsil ... ... | ... | ... | 0 | 2½ | 0 | 2½ | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | Chaksu Link Road ... ... | 26th M. Tonk Road ... ... | Chaksu Rly. Station ... ... | 3 | 0 | ... | ... | 3 | 0 |
| 14 | City and Suburbs Roads ... ... | Within City etc. ... ... | Including suburbs ... ... | 51 | 6 | ... | ... | 51 | 6 |
| 15 | Durgapura Bund Road ... ... | 6th M. Tonk Road ... ... | Durgapura Bund... ... ... | 1 | 6 | ... | ... | 1 | 6 |
| 16 | Dausa Sawai Madhopur Road ... | Dausa ... ... ... | Sawai Madhopur Town ... ... | 62 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 67 | 0 |
| 17 | Dausa Dagota F. W. Road ... | 32nd M. Agra Road ... ... | Dagota ... ... ... ... | 10 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 16 | 2 |
| 18 | Gangapur Bharoti F. W. Road ... | Gangapur ... ... ... | Bharoti ... ... ... | ... | ... | 27 | 0 | 27 | 0 |
| 19 | Gangapur Lalsot F. W. Road ... | Gangapur ... ... ... | Lalsot ... ... ... | ... | ... | 26 | 0 | 26 | 0 |
| 20 | Gangapur Railway Station Road ... | Gangapur Rly. Station ... ... | Gangapur Town ... ... | 0 | 6 | ... | ... | 0 | 6 |
| 21 | Hawa Sarak Jaipur ... ... | 4th M. Ajmer Road ... ... | Road from Residency ... ... | 1 | ½ | ... | ... | 1 | ½ |
| 22 | Hindoun Ry. Station Link Road ... | Hindoun Rly. Station ... ... | 32nd Mile Mandawar Karauli Road | 0 | 3 | ... | ... | 0 | 3 |
| 23 | Hindoun City Road ... ... | 34th Mile, M. K. Road ... ... | Hindoun City ... ... ... | 0 | 3 | ... | ... | 0 | 3 |
| 24 | Hindoun Gangapur F. W. Road ... | 38th „ do. ... ... | Gangapur ... ... ... | 1 | 0 | 22 | 4 | 23 | 4 |
| 25 | Jhir Rly. Station Link Road ... | 20th „ Agra Road ... ... | Jhir Rly. Station ... ... | 0 | 2¾ | ... | ... | 0 | 2¾ |
| 26 | Do. do. ... | 19th „ do. ... ... | Do. do. ... ... | 0 | 4 | ... | ... | 0 | 4 |
| 27 | Jasthana Bonli F. W. Road ... | 38th Mile, D. S. M. Road ... | Bonli Tehsil ... ... ... | ... | ... | 10 | 4 | 10 | 4 |
| 28 | Jatwara Rly. Station Link Road ... | 26th Mile, Agra Road .. ... | Jatwara Rly. Station ... ... | 0 | 4¼ | ... | ... | 0 | 4¼ |
| 29 | Kothoon Lalsot F. W. Road ... | Kothoon ... ... ... ... | Lalsot ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 25 | 0 | 25 | 0 |
| 30 | Mandawar Karouli Road ... ... | Mandawar Cotton Press ... ... | Karouli Boundary ... ... | 43 | 2 | ... | ... | 43 | 2 |
| 31 | Malarna Rly. Station F. W. Road... | 21st M. Gangapur Bharoti Road | Malarna Rly. Station ... ... | ... | ... | 7 | 4 | 7 | 4 |

*Statement showing metalled and unmettled Roads*

| Serial No. | Name of road | From | To | Length | | | | | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Metalled | | Unmetalled | | Total | | |
| | | | | Miles | Fur. | Miles | Fur. | Miles | Fur. | |
| 32 | Malpura Road ... ... ... | Malpura Gate, Sanganer ... | Malpura ... ... ... ... | 46 | 6 | ... | ... | 46 | 6 | |
| 33 | Malpura Torri Road ... ... | Malpura ... ... ... ... | Torri ... ... ... ... | 7 | 0 | ... | ... | 7 | 0 | |
| 34 | Naila Road ... ... ... ... | 9th Mile, Agra Road ... ... | Nailagarh ... ... ... | 3 | 6½ | ... | ... | 3 | 6½ | |
| 35 | Naraina Malpura F. W. Road ... | Naraina ... ... ... ... | Malpura ... ... ... ... | 5 | 4 | 33 | 4 | 39 | 0 | |
| 36 | Newai Rly. Station Link Road ... | 42nd Mile, Tonk Road ... ... | Newai Rly. Station ... ... | 0 | 7 | ... | ... | 0 | 7 | |
| 37 | Pataunda Mahabir Road ... ... | Shri Mahabir Rly. Station ... | Shri Mahabir Temple ... ... | 4 | 1 | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | |
| 38 | Queen's Road Jaipur ... ... | 5th Mile, Ajmer Road ... ... | Cavalry Barracks *via* Jharkhand.. | 1 | 5½ | ... | ... | 1 | 5½ | |
| 39 | Ramgarh F. W. Road ... ... | Jaipur City ... ... ... | Ramgarh Bund ... ... ... | 16 | 0 | 3 | 4 | 19 | 4 | |
| 40 | Rajmahal Deoli Road ... ... | Dolpura ... ... ... ... | Rajmahal ... ... ... | ... | ... | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | |
| 41 | Sanganer Rly. Station Link Road... | Sanganer Town ... ... ... | Sanganer Rly. Station ... ... | 4 | 3¾ | ... | ... | 4 | 3¾ | |
| 42 | S. Madhopur Rly. Station Link Rd.. | Rly. Station, S. Madhopur ... | 64th Mile, Dausa Sawai Madhopur Road ... ... ... ... | 0 | 2 | ... | ... | 0 | 2 | |
| 43 | Do. Pali F. W. Road ... | S. Madhopur *via* Baronda ... | Pali ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 19 | 4 | 19 | 4 | |
| 44 | Do. Khandar F. W. Road. | 14th M. S. Madhopur Pali Road | Khandar ... ... ... ... | ... | ... | 10 | 4 | 10 | 4 | |
| 45 | Shoedaspura Rly. Station Link Rd. | 17th Mile, Tonk Road ... ... | Sheodaspura Rly Station. ... | 0 | 4 | ... | ... | 0 | 4 | |

(*Vide Chapter VIII*)



# APPENDIX XXXVII.

*Receipts of the Jaipur State.*

| Major Heads | 1937—38 Rs. | a. | p. | 1938—39 Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (*a*) REVENUE HEADS:— | | | | | | |
| I. Land Revenue ... ... ... | 42,41,253 | 11 | 2 | 30,86,634 | 10 | 8 |
| II. Tribute ... ... ... ... | 6,68,403 | 9 | 3 | 5,47,138 | 15 | 10 |
| III. Matmi ... ... ... ... | 85,762 | 15 | 0 | 41,125 | 7 | 0 |
| IV. Customs ... ... ... ... | 14,04,200 | 10 | 3 | 12,06,719 | 12 | 2 |
| V. Excise ... ... ... ... | 7,90,655 | 15 | 0 | 7,38,263 | 13 | 9 |
| VI. Forests ... ... ... ... | 1,18,065 | 15 | 6 | 67,708 | 13 | 7 |
| VII. Stamps ... ... ... ... | 4,03,412 | 7 | 3 | 4,72,103 | 12 | 4 |
| VIII. Railways ... ... ... ... | 13,36,993 | 15 | 8 | 15,39,757 | 8 | 3 |
| IX. Salt ... ... ... ... | 8,64,972 | 6 | 0 | 8,28,808 | 7 | 6 |
| X. Interest ... ... ... ... | 22,26,538 | 11 | 1 | 20,78,650 | 9 | 2 |
| XI. Post Office ... ... ... ... | 80,544 | 0 | 5 | 84,778 | 10 | 10 |
| XII. Mint ... ... ... ... | 5,968 | 7 | 6 | 4,384 | 5 | 9 |
| XIII. Courts of Law ... ... ... | 81,089 | 11 | 6 | 80,919 | 14 | 8 |
| XIV. Jails ... ... ... ... | 94,259 | 13 | 3 | 90,595 | 4 | 6 |
| XV. Police ... ... ... ... | 6,316 | 2 | 6 | 7,073 | 3 | 3 |
| XVI. Public Works Department ... | 1,92,013 | 1 | 5 | 2,51,190 | 0 | 4 |
| XVII. Mines ... ... ... ... | 1,15,148 | 9 | 9 | 1,03,263 | 15 | 5 |
| XVIII. Irrigation ... ... ... ... | 1,42,045 | 1 | 9 | 59,420 | 1 | 4 |
| XIX. Electricity ... ... ... ... | 4,11,091 | 13 | 7 | 3,67,175 | 13 | 5 |
| XX. Scientific, Industrial and Miscellaneous Works ... ... ... | 12,880 | 8 | 3 | 42,007 | 0 | 0 |
| XXI. Military ... ... ... ... | 43,011 | 12 | 4 | 32,584 | 8 | 8 |
| XXII. Bakshikhana Jagir ... ... | 7,84,994 | 4 | 9 | 6,24,886 | 14 | 5 |
| XXIII. Municipality ... ... ... | 1,04,504 | 10 | 6 | 84,315 | 2 | 9 |
| XXIV. Karkhanejat ... ... ... | 41,085 | 12 | 0 | 20,811 | 3 | 8 |
| XXV. Miscellaneous ... ... ... | 5,79,795 | 13 | 8 | 5,17,015 | 9 | 9 |
| TOTAL (REVENUE HEADS)... | 1,48,35,009 | 15 | 4 | 1,29,77,333 | 1 | 0 |
| (*b*) DEBT HEADS :— ... | | | | | | |
| Investments ... | ... | | | 47,54,457 | 11 | 8 |
| Deposits ... ... | 6,35,908 | 15 | 9½ | 12,88,036 | 3 | 7 |
| Advances ... ... | 14,65,326 | 10 | ½ | 40,12,205 | 2 | 0 |
| TOTAL (DEBT HEADS) ... | 21,01,235 | 9 | 10 | 1,00,54,699 | 1 | 3 |
| TOTAL (REVENUE & DEBT HEADS) | 1,69,36,245 | 9 | 2 | 2,30,32,032 | 2 | 3 |

(*Vide Chapter VIII*)

# APPENDIX XXXVIII.

*Expenditure of the Jaipur State.*

| Major Heads | 1937—38 | | | 1938—39 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| (*a*) SERVICE HEADS:— | Rs. | a. | p. | Rs. | a. | p. |
| 1. Refunds ... ... ... ... ... | 8,739 | 8 | 0 | 16,470 | 10 | 10 |
| 2. Assignments & Compensation ... ... | 59,785 | 6 | 7 | 63,634 | 10 | 8 |
| 3. Land Revenue ... ... ... ... | 8,45,583 | 15 | 8 | 8,61,307 | 14 | 7 |
| 4. Customs & Excise ... ... ... | 2,48,698 | 4 | 2 | 2,39,999 | 15 | 5 |
| 5. Forests Shikarkhana & Grass farm ... | 96,718 | 15 | 0 | 76,652 | 5 | 4 |
| 6. Post Office ... ... ... ... | 61,898 | 6 | 6 | 62,107 | 0 | 9 |
| 7. Mint ... ... ... ... ... | 6,835 | 8 | 9 | 6,746 | 4 | 1 |
| 8. General Administration ... ... ... | 6,04,824 | 3 | 2 | 6,43,755 | 3 | 7 |
| 9. Law and Justice... ... ... ... | 2,85,632 | 2 | 7 | 2,89,830 | 4 | 7 |
| 10. Registration ... ... ... ... | 2,584 | 4 | 6 | 2,604 | 14 | 10 |
| 11. Jails ... ... ... ... ... | 1,95,701 | 11 | 10 | 2,20,334 | 3 | 0 |
| 12. Police ... ... ... ... ... | 7,88,855 | 6 | 6 | 8,34,127 | 9 | 5 |
| 13. Education ... ... ... ... | 6,87,896 | 4 | 10 | 6,71,948 | 10 | 8 |
| 14. Medical ... ... ... ... ... | 4,21,542 | 13 | 11 | 4,01,805 | 4 | 7 |
| 15. Municipality ... ... ... | 1,98,704 | 2 | 9 | 1,95,975 | 11 | 4 |
| 16. Palace ... ... ... ... ... | 14,18,255 | 8 | 2 | 13,09,484 | 4 | 10 |
| 17. Military ... ... ... ... ... | 16,31,283 | 13 | 2 | 16,86,825 | 10 | 9 |
| 18. Pensions ... ... ... ... .. | 4,08,732 | 5 | 6 | 4,29,438 | 0 | 11 |
| 19. Charity ... ... ... ... ... | 2,80,413 | 13 | 3 | 2,52,706 | 10 | 3 |
| 20. Public Works Department ... ... | 20,52,583 | 6 | 10 | 13,91,453 | 12 | 3 |
| 21. Mines ... ... ... ... ... | 33,784 | 12 | 7 | 35,039 | 5 | 7 |
| 22. Railways ... ... ... ... | 8,05,694 | 6 | 3 | 8,29,721 | 13 | 3 |
| 23. Irrigation ... ... ... ... ... | 2 02,330 | 0 | 1 | 1,82,794 | 2 | 9 |
| 24. Electricity ... ... ... ... | 3,06,986 | 15 | 2 | 3,26,589 | 0 | 7 |
| 25. Scientific, Industrial & Miscellaneous Works .. ... ... ... ... | 23,129 | 8 | 9 | 30,236 | 9 | 9 |
| 26. Government Tribute ... .. ... | 4,00,000 | 0 | 0 | 3,76,470 | 9 | [illegible] |
| 27. Karkhanejat ... ... ... ... | 7,99,884 | 14 | 6 | 6,36,749 | 6 | 2 |
| 28. Rozindars ... ... ... ... | 73,560 | 10 | 6 | 64,348 | 2 | 2 |
| 29. Interest ... ... ... ... | ... | | | 2,097 | 12 | 3 |
| 30. Miscellaneous & Minor Deptts.... ... | 1,22,289 | 6 | 9 | 6,62,535 | 8 | 6 |
| TOTAL (SERVICE HEADS) ... | 1,30,72,930 | 12 | 3 | 1,28,03,791 | 9 | 0 |
| (*b*) DEBT HEADS | | | | | | |
| Investments ... ... ... | 4,23,267 | 10 | 0 | 14,50,880 | 1 | 9 |
| Deposits ... ... ... ... | 3,03,037 | 14 | 9 | 27,66,049 | 5 | 10 |
| Advances ... ... ... ... | 16,77,493 | 5 | 9 | 26,84,143 | 12 | 7 |
| Capital Expenditure ... ... | 12,01,183 | 4 | 11 | 20,94,576 | 3 | 0 |
| TOTAL (DEBT HEADS) ... | 36,04,982 | 3 | 5 | 89,95,649 | 7 | 2 |
| TOTAL (SERVICE & DEBT HEADS) ... | 1,66,77,912 | 15 | 8 | 2,17,99,441 | 0 | 2 |

(*Vide Chapter IX*)

# APPENDIX XXXIX.

## METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATORY, JAIPUR.

*Monthly averages at Jaipur based on the readings of the Ten Calendar years 1930-1939.*

(Jaipur—N. Lat. 26° 55′ E. Long. 75° 50′. Height above sea-level 0·43 kms. or 1418·35 ft.)

| | January | February | March | April | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Maximum temperature ... | 73.7 | 78·6 | 88·4 | 97·9 | 105·5 | 102·6 | 93·2 | 90·6 | 93·6 | 93·2 | 85·0 | 76·8 |
| Highest recorded ... ... | 88·8 | 96·0 | 103·1 | 109·3 | 118·1 | 114·0 | 107·6 | 101·5 | 104·1 | 102·2 | 93·1 | 87·0 |
| Date ... ... ... ... | 30-1-32 | 25-2-34 | 26/26-3-31 | 24/25-4-31 | 24-5-32 | 14-6-34 | 7-7-39 | 31-8-32 | 2-9-32 24-9-39 | 12-10-30 | 8-11-37 | 2-12-36 |
| 2. Minimum temperature ... | 46·7 | 51·6 | 59·3 | 68·7 | 77·9 | 80·7 | 77·7 | 75·8 | 73·8 | 64·9 | 53·6 | 48·5 |
| Lowest recorded ... ... | 31·0 | 32·0 | 43·0 | 53·0 | 63·0 | 68·9 | 69·0 | 71·0 | 66·0 | 51·8 | 38·2 | 35·1 |
| Date ... ... ... ... | 22-1-34 19-1-35 | 2-2-34 | 3-3-39 | 5-4-37 | 15-5-31 | 15-6-30 | 5-7-31 | 24-8-35 | 23-9-30 | 30-10-34 | 30-11-38 | 28-12-36 |
| 3. Barometric Pressure ... ... | 28·593 | 28·522 | 28·465 | 28·363 | 28·240 | 28·131 | 20·111 | 28·183 | 28·291 | 28·454 | 28·558 | 28·598 |
| 4. Humidity °/o ... ... ... | 38 | 35 | 25 | 20 | 22 | 40 | 65 | 69 | 57 | 33 | 32 | 40 |
| 5. Rainfall... ... ... ... | 0·32 | 0·28 | 0·23 | 0·17 | 0·53 | 3·33 | 6·83 | 8·26 | 2·23 | 0·53 | 0·06 | 0·34 |
| Highest recorded ... ... | 1·29 | 1·25 | 0·78 | 0·71 | 1·88 | 11·69 | 10·30 | 17·57 | 6·39 | 1·63 | 0·59 | 2·24 |
| Year ... ... ... ... | 1935 | 1939 | 1932 | 1933 | 1930 | 1933 | 1937 | 1934 | 1935 | 1933 | 1936 | 1935 |

Average Annual Rainfall (1930-39) 23·119 inches—

### TEMPERATURE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Highest on record ... | 118·2°F on 27-5-1914 |
| Lowest " " ... | 28°F on 31-1-1905 |

### RAINFALL

| | Inches | Year |
|---|---|---|
| Highest on record ... | 55·27 | 1892 |
| Lowest " " ... | 4·73 | 1905 |

## GENERAL WEATHER CONDITIONS.

Weather conditions in the State may be Meteorologically divided into three main Seasons.

*I. Hot Season (March to mid June)*

*Hot Season*—Weather begins to warm up from now onwards. During the early part of the season, there are at times abrupt rises and falls in temperature and Barometric pressure. Weather is mostly dry and skies clear to partly clouded. Visibility good. Winds occasionally gusty, mostly from West-North-West. During the latter half (May to early June), the period is generally hottest. Skies are dusty. Visibility fair; at times bad in the afternoons and evenings due to dust storms or thunderstorms which are sometimes followed by moderate rain. Winds are mostly from West. Average velocity about 5·5 miles per hour. During this season, though the days are dry and sultry, nights are generally cool and pleasant due to quick radiation and appreciable fall in temperature.

*II. Rainy Season (mid June to September)*

*Rainy Season*—South-West Monsoon generally extends in the last week of June, fully establishes from early July, and remains steady in August. At times in association with Bay depressions rainfall is heavy (end of July to August) especially in the South-East part of the State. Monsoon retreats by mid September. Visibility during the period is generally fair to good. Winds mostly from West. Average velocity declines to 4·6 miles per hour.

*III. Cold Season (October to February)*

*Cold Season.*—During the first half of the season, weather is generally fine, with clear skies, and very good visibility; winds mostly from North-West, average velocity 3 miles per hour. During the second half (mid December to February), Western disturbances across North India cause unsettled weather with occasional hail storms. In the rear of the disturbances temperature sometimes falls below freezing point especially in January which is considered the coldest month. Except for morning haze, visibility during the period is generally very good. Winds Easterly in morning changing to North by afternoon. Average velocity 3·6 miles per hour.

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | Bairath " ... ... ... | 8,475 | 33 | 20 | 1 | 7 | 1 | ... | 273 |
| 13 | Bandikui " ... ... ... | 12,382 | 41 | 32 | 5 | ... | 3 | 1 | 419 |
| 14 | Baswa Dispensary ... ... | 10,872 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 332 |
| 15 | Chatsu " ... ... | 10,300 | 19 | 10 | 6 | 2 | ... | 1 | 380 |
| 16 | Dausa " ... ... | 12,416 | 54 | 26 | 16 | 7 | 3 | 2 | 563 |
| 17 | Gangapur " ... ... | 13,750 | 36 | 25 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 523 |
| 18 | Man Nobles School, Goner Dispensary ... | 4,550 | 74 | 72 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 139 |
| 19 | Hindaun Dispensary ... ... | 17,740 | 98 | 58 | 16 | 20 | 2 | 2 | 11,61 |
| 20 | Isarda " ... ... | 3,431 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 188 |
| 21 | Jamwa Ramgarh " ... ... | 6,369 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 2 | ... | ... | 208 |
| 22 | Jhunjhunu " ... ... | 10,286 | 77 | 64 | 11 | 1 | 1 | ... | 454 |
| 23 | Khandar " ... ... | 3,567 | 6 | 5 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 204 |
| 24 | Kot Qasim " ... ... | 8,729 | 12 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 414 |
| 25 | Lalsote " ... ... | 9,439 | 15 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 444 |
| 26 | Mahwa " ... ... | 13,076 | 26 | 18 | 6 | 1 | 1 | ... | 355 |
| 27 | Malarna " ... ... | 9,413 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 389 |
| 28 | Malpura " ... ... | 8,533 | 21 | 13 | ... | 6 | 1 | 1 | 398 |
| 29 | Mozzamabad " ... ... | 6,516 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 273 |
| 30 | Niwai " ... ... | 9,664 | 11 | 10 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 350 |
| 31 | Narsina " ... ... | 14,138 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 375 |

(*Vide Chapter IX*)

## APPENDIX XL.—*concld.*

*Statement showing Indoor and Outdoor patients, operations performed in Medical Institutions in Jaipur State during the year 1938-39.*

| Serial No. | Name of Hospitals and Dispensaries | Number of Patients treated | | Result of Indoor-Patients | | | | | Operations | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Out-patients | In-patients | Cured | Relieved | Discharged Otherwise | Died | Remaining | | |
| 32 | Paota ,, ... ... | 6,427 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 386 | |
| 33 | Sanganer ,, ... ... | 9,583 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 329 | |
| 34 | Sawai Madhopur ,, ... ... | 14,795 | 53 | 34 | 10 | 5 | 1 | 3 | 630 | |
| 35 | Sri Madhopur ,, ... ... | 15,968 | 49 | 30 | 12 | 5 | 2 | ... | 558 | |
| 36 | Thana Nim ,, ... ... | 9,068 | 44 | 35 | 6 | ... | ... | 3 | 673 | |
| 37 | Toda Bhim ,, ... ... | 12,701 | 15 | 11 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | 788 | |
| 38 | Toda Rai Singh ,, ... ... | 5,385 | 4 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 159 | |
| 39 | Sambhar Shamlat ,, ... ... | 20,517 | 165 | 120 | 26 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 978 | |
| | *In Thikanas.* | | | | | | | | | |
| 40 | Alsisar Dispensary ... ... | 7,378 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 456 | |
| 41 | Chomu ,, ... ... | 15,780 | 72 | 38 | 18 | 10 | 2 | 4 | 643 | |
| 42 | Chirawa ,, ... ... | 10,090 | 110 | 105 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 234 | |
| 43 | Ajit Hospital, Khetri ... ... | 22,714 | 885 | 675 | 87 | 63 | 30 | 30 | 1,702 | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 44 | Itenerating Dispensary, Khetri ... ... | 34,797 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 326 |
| 45 | Jobner „ ... ... | 7,989 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 157 |
| 46 | Kotputli „ ... ... | 20,803 | 183 | 134 | 23 | 8 | 6 | 12 | 769 |
| 47 | Mandawa „ ... ... | 9,475 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 410 |
| 48 | Malsisar „ ... ... | 4,829 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 1 | ... | ... | 50 |
| 49 | Nawalgarh „ ... ... | 8,538 | 99 | 67 | 16 | 12 | 1 | 3 | 487 |
| 50 | Trevor *Hospital*, Sikar ... ... | 36,120 | 765 | 418 | 179 | 98 | 31 | 39 | 2,030 |
| 51 | Samode Dispensary ... ... | 7,881 | 45 | 29 | 11 | 2 | 3 | ... | 41 |
| 52 | Uniara „ ... ... | 11,640 | 5 | 4 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 411 |
| | Total ... | 7,20,838 | 14,068 | 8,145 | 2,570 | 2,211 | 474 | 668 | 29,107 |

# APPENDIX XLI.

(*Vide Chapter IX*)

*Statement showing the expenditure incurred in the Medical institutions in Jaipur State, during the year 1938-39.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **RAJ** | | |
| Mayo Hospital, Jaipur ... ... ... | Rs. 1,33,258 | |
| State Zenana Hospital, Jaipur ... ... | „ 56,302 | |
| Lansdowne Military Hospital ... ... | „ 28,995 | |
| Police Hospital ... ... ... | „ 2,997 | |
| Railway Dispensary ... ... ... | „ 3,731 | |
| Other Dispensaries ... ... ... | „ 1,10,128 | |
| Miscellaneous expenditure not included in the above ... ... ... | „ 65,429 | |
| Total ... | „ 4,00,840 | |
| **THIKANAS** | | |
| Chomu Dispensary ... ... ... | Rs. 2,599 | |
| Jobner „ ... ... ... | „ 1,500 | |
| Ajit Hospital Khetri ... ... ... | „ 14,551 | |
| Kotputli Dispensary ... ... ... | „ 6,240 | |
| Samode „ ... ... ... | „ 3,003 | |
| Nawalgarh „ ... ... ... | „ 3,152 | |
| Trevor Hospital, Sikar ... ... ... | „ 17,708 | |
| Uniara Dispensary ... ... ... | „ 3,257 | |
| Total ... | Rs. 52,010 | |
| **PRIVATE** | | |
| Alsisar Dispensary ... ... ... | Rs. 3,881 | |
| Chirawa „ ... ... ... | | Not available. |
| Malsisar „ ... ... ... | „ 3,110 | |
| Mandawa „ ... ... ... | | Not available. |
| Total ... | Rs. 6,991 | |
| Grand Total ... | Rs. 4,59,841 | |

# APPENDIX XLII.

(*Vide Chapter X*)

*Expenditure on Education.*

| Heads of expenditure | Years | Officers | Clerks | Menials | Allowances | Travelling Allowances | Contingencies | Laboratory | Library and Furniture | Scholarships and Prizes | Examination Charges | Games | Miscellaneous | Non-recurring | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Direction and Inspection ... | 1937-38 | 39,690 | 14,657 | 3,293 | 2,174 | 6,323 | 1,593 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,723 | ... | 69,454 |
| | 1938-39 | 42,349 | 15,050 | 3,332 | 2,385 | 4,247 | 1,253 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,390 | 634 | 71,643 |
| Maharaja's College... | 1937-38 | 75,337 | 3,861 | 3,891 | 1,250 | 392 | 1,170 | 4,399 | 2,145 | 2,238 | ... | ... | 3,600 | ... | 98,283 |
| | 1938-39 | 71,908 | 4,068 | 3,915 | 1,250 | 286 | 1,189 | 3,532 | 1,735 | 2,315 | ... | ... | 4,148 | ... | 94,336 |
| High and A. V. Schools ... | 1937-38 | 77,217 | 2,318 | 3,943 | 1,212 | ... | 1,184 | 440 | 1,036 | 439 | ... | 1,664 | 1,528 | 833 | 91,814 |
| | 1938-39 | 79,145 | 2,430 | 4,157 | 1,248 | ... | 973 | 284 | 594 | 367 | ... | 1,125 | 1,612 | 300 | 92,233 |
| Sanskrit College ... | 1937-38 | 24,215 | 869 | 919 | 180 | 147 | 431 | 860 | 145 | 1,981 | ... | 77 | 434 | 314 | 30,578 |
| | 1938-39 | 23,813 | 1,080 | 945 | 180 | 63 | 470 | 500 | 175 | 1,941 | ... | 150 | 89 | ... | 20,418 |
| Girls' Schools ... | 1937-38 | 30,686 | 588 | 3,698 | 465 | ... | 1,974 | ... | 593 | 3,605 | 40 | 106 | 2,592 | 3,400 | 47,748 |
| | 1938-39 | 32,167 | 608 | 3,668 | 480 | ... | 2,197 | ... | 1,006 | 3,463 | 48 | 133 | 1,748 | 878 | 46,391 |
| Vernacular Schools ... | 1937-38 | 1,63,661 | ... | 2,170 | 3,918 | ... | 7,358 | ... | 13,332 | 368 | .. | 1,459 | 4,140 | ... | 1,96,412 |
| | 1938-39 | 1,68,474 | ... | 2,169 | 3,641 | ... | 7,517 | ... | 8,948 | 408 | ... | 831 | 4,059 | ... | 1,96,041 |

# APPENDIX XLI.

(*Vide Chapter IX*)

*Statement showing the expenditure incurred in the Medical institutions in Jaipur State, during the year 1938-39.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **RAJ** | | |
| Mayo Hospital, Jaipur ... ... ... | Rs. 1,33,258 | |
| State Zenana Hospital, Jaipur ... ... | „ 56,302 | |
| Lansdowne Military Hospital ... ... | „ 28,995 | |
| Police Hospital ... ... ... | „ 2,997 | |
| Railway Dispensary ... ... ... | „ 3,731 | |
| Other Dispensaries ... ... ... | „ 1,10,128 | |
| Miscellaneous expenditure not included in the above ... ... ... ... | „ 65,429 | |
| Total ... | „ 4,00,840 | |
| **THIKANAS** | | |
| Chomu Dispensary ... ... ... | Rs. 2,599 | |
| Jobner „ ... ... ... | „ 1,500 | |
| Ajit Hospital Khetri ... ... ... | „ 14,551 | |
| Kotputli Dispensary ... ... ... | „ 6,240 | |
| Samode „ ... ... ... | „ 3,003 | |
| Nawalgarh „ ... ... ... | „ 3,152 | |
| Trevor Hospital, Sikar ... ... ... | „ 17,708 | |
| Uniara Dispensary ... ... ... | „ 3,257 | |
| Total ... | Rs. 52,010 | |
| **PRIVATE** | | |
| Alsisar Dispensary ... ... ... | Rs. 3,881 | |
| Chirawa „ ... ... ... | | Not available. |
| Malsisar „ ... ... ... | „ 3,110 | |
| Mandawa „ ... ... ... | | Not available. |
| Total ... | Rs. 6,991 | |
| Grand Total ... | Rs. 4,59,841 | |

# APPENDIX XLII.

(*Vide Chapter X*)

*Expenditure on Education.*

| Heads of expenditure | Years | Officers | Clerks | Menials | Allowances | Travelling Allowances | Contingencies | Laboratory | Library and Furniture | Scholarships and Prizes | Examination Charges | Games | Miscellaneous | Non-recurring | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Direction and Inspection ... | 1937-38 | 39,690 | 14,65[illegible] | 3,293 | 2,174 | 6,323 | 1,593 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,723 | ... | 69,454 |
| | 1938-39 | 42,349 | 15,050 | 3,332 | 2,385 | 4,247 | 1,253 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,390 | 634 | 71,643 |
| Maharaja's College... | 1937-38 | 75,337 | 3,861 | 3,891 | 1,250 | 302 | 1,170 | 4,399 | 2,145 | 2,238 | ... | ... | 3,600 | ... | 98,283 |
| | 1938-39 | 71,909 | 4,062 | 3,915 | 1,250 | 286 | 1,189 | 3,532 | 1,735 | 2,315 | ... | ... | 4,148 | ... | 94,336 |
| High and A. V. Schools ... | 1937-38 | 77,217 | 2,318 | 3,943 | 1,212 | ... | 1,184 | 440 | 1,036 | 439 | ... | 1,664 | 1,528 | 833 | 91,614 |
| | 1938-39 | 79,149 | 2,430 | 4,157 | 1,248 | ... | 972 | 284 | 504 | 367 | ... | 1,125 | 1,612 | 300 | 92,233 |
| Sanskrit College ... | 1937-38 | 24,215 | 869 | 919 | 180 | 147 | 431 | 866 | 145 | 1,081 | ... | 77 | 434 | 314 | 30,578 |
| | 1938-39 | 23,813 | 1,086 | 945 | 180 | 63 | 470 | 500 | 175 | 1,041 | ... | 150 | 89 | ... | 20,418 |
| Girls' Schools ... | 1937-38 | 30,686 | 585 | 3,698 | 465 | ... | 1,974 | ... | 593 | 3,605 | 40 | 106 | 2,502 | 3,400 | 47,748 |
| | 1938-39 | 32,167 | 609 | 3,668 | 480 | ... | 2,197 | ... | 1,000 | 3,463 | 48 | 133 | 1,748 | 878 | 40,301 |
| Vernacular Schools ... | 1937-38 | 1,63,661 | ... | 2,170 | 3,918 | ... | 7,358 | ... | 13,332 | 308 | | 1,459 | 4,140 | ... | 1,00,412 |
| | 1938-39 | 1,68,474 | ... | 2,169 | 3,641 | ... | 7,517 | ... | 8,948 | 408 | ... | 831 | 4,059 | ... | 1,00,041 |

# APPENDIX XLII.

*Expenditure on Education.—(concld.)*

(*Vide Chapter X*)

| Heads of expenditure | Years | Officers | Clerks | Menials | Allowances | Travelling Allowances | Contingencies | Laboratory | Library and Furniture | Scholarships and Prizes | Examination Charges | Games | Miscellaneous | Non-recurring | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Training and Normal Schools ... | 1937-38 | 12,193 | 580 | 1,359 | 540 | ... | [illegible] | ... | 374 | 11,216 | ... | ... | 1,430 | 389 | 28,903 |
| | 1938-39 | 12,648 | 551 | 1,407 | 533 | ... | 623 | ... | ... | 7,236 | ... | ... | 1,482 | 50 | 24,532 |
| Maharaja's School of Arts and Crafts... | 1937-38 | 19,765 | 1,210 | 1,696 | 120 | ... | 382 | ... | 54 | 1,734 | ... | 117 | 2,510 | 100 | 27,688 |
| | 1938-39 | 20,016 | 1,092 | 1,694 | 120 | ... | 350 | ... | 54 | 1,387 | .. | 119 | 2,544 | ... | 27,682 |
| Aid to Intsitution ... | 1937-38 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19,458 | ... | 19,458 |
| | 1938-39 | ... | ... | ... | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22,734 | ... | 22,734 |
| Man Nobles' School, Goner ... | 1937-38 | 14,220 | 1,550 | 1,079 | 1,397 | ... | 249 | ... | 400 | 4,424 | 50 | 500 | 1,002 | 319 | 25,190 |
| | 1938-39 | 14,697 | 1,505 | 1,109 | 1,470 | ... | 178 | ... | 300 | 3,825 | 50 | 549 | 1,557 | 985 | 26,225 |
| Miscellaneous ... | 1937-38 | 5,047 | 540 | 275 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,761 | 9,148 | 546 | 2,316 | 726 | 28,359 |
| | 1938-39 | 5,299 | 540 | 298 | ... | .. | ... | ... | ... | 4,514 | 13,800 | 499 | 4,261 | 668 | 29,879 |
| Grand Total ... | 1937-38 | 4,62,031 | 26,169 | 22,359 | 11,256 | 6,862 | 15,139 | 5,705 | 18,079 | 35,760 | 9,244 | 4,469 | 40,733 | 6,081 | 6,63,887 |
| | 1938-39 | 4,70,509 | 26,926 | 22,688 | 11,310 | 4,596 | 14,764 | 4,316 | 12,806 | 25,456 | 13,898 | 3,406 | 46,924 | 3,515 | 6,61,114 |

(Vide Chapter X)

# APPENDIX XLIII.

*Colleges & Schools in the Jaipur State.*

| Class of institutions. | Years. | Public Institutions: Under State Management: Number of Institutions. | Number of pupils on roll at the end of the year. | Average number on roll at the end of the year. | Average daily attendance. | Public Institutions: Under Private Management: Number of Institutions. | Number of pupils on roll at the end of the year. | Average number on roll at the end of the year. | Average daily attendance. | Private Institutions: Number of institutions. | Number of pupils on roll at the end of the year. | Average Number on roll at the end of the year. | Average daily attendance. | Total number of institutions. | Total number of scholars on roll at the end of the year. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Arts Colleges ... | 1937-38 | 1 | 463 | 400 | 400 | 1 | 172 | 159 | 148 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 635 | |
| | 1938-39 | 1 | 485 | 416 | 410 | 1 | 189 | 174 | 161 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 674 | |
| Sanskrit Colleges & Schools ... ... | 1937-38 | 1 | 439 | 425 | 324 | 7 | 485 | 432 | 377 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 924 | |
| | 1938-39 | 1 | 479 | 425 | 308 | 7 | 491 | 446 | 416 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 970 | |
| Arabic Persian College | 1937-38 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 150 | 145 | 120 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 150 | |
| | 1938-39 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 131 | 106 | 100 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 131 | |
| Secondary Schools: Anglo-Vernacular... | 1937-38 | 8 | 2,298 | 2,213 | 1,994 | 31 | 7,681 | 7,179 | 6,316 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39 | 9,979 | |
| | 1938-39 | 8 | 2,298 | 2,230 | 1,965 | 30 | 8,041 | 7,316 | 6,484 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 38 | 10,339 | |
| Secondary Schools Vernacular ... | 1937-38 | 26 | 4,929 | 4,740 | 4,104 | 13 | 1,556 | 1,433 | 1,236 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39 | 6,485 | |
| | 1938-39 | 27 | 5,269 | 4,857 | 4,149 | 17 | 2,106 | 1,961 | 1,583 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 44 | 7,375 | |
| Secondary Schools for girls ... ... | 1937-38 | 2 | 279 | 255 | 222 | 12 | 1,383 | 1,252 | 982 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 1,662 | |
| | 1938-39 | 2 | 287 | 280 | 233 | 10 | 1,426 | 1,227 | 1,024 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 1,713 | |
| Sanskrit Pathshalas | 1937-38 | 1 | 21 | 20 | 20 | 69 | 1,527 | 1,395 | 1,300 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 70 | 1,548 | |
| | 1938-39 | 1 | 25 | 23 | 22 | 90 | 2,057 | 2,043 | 2,035 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 91 | 2,082 | |

(*Vide Chapter X*)

# APPENDIX XLIII.

*Colleges & Schools in the Jaipur State—(Concld.)*

| Class of institutions. | Years. | Public Institutions. Under State Management. Number of Institutions. | Number of pupils on roll at the end of the year. | Average number on roll at the end of the year. | Average daily attendance. | Public Institutions. Under Private Management. Number of Institutions. | Number of pupils on roll at the end of the year. | Average number on roll at the end of the year. | Average daily attendance. | Private Institutions. Number of institutions. | Number of pupils on roll at the end of the year. | Average number on roll at the end of the year. | Average daily attendance. | Total number of institutions. | Total number of scholars on rolls at the end of the year. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. V. Lower Middle Schools for boys ... | 1937-38 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 2,382 | 2,369 | 1,916 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 2,382 | |
| | 1938-39 | 1 | 184 | 152 | 149 | 21 | 2,470 | 2,443 | 1,980 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 | 2,654 | |
| A.V. Primary Schools for boys ... ... | 1937-38 | 1 | 147 | 142 | 112 | 38 | 2,061 | 2,022 | 1,676 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39 | 2,208 | |
| | 1938-39 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 | 1,858 | 1,911 | 1,568 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 | 1,858 | |
| Vernacular Primary Schools for boys ... | 1937-38 | 214 | 12,651 | 12,070 | 10,243 | 185 | 6,373 | 6,280 | 5,369 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 399 | 19,024 | |
| | 1938-39 | 218 | 13,748 | 12,319 | 10,736 | 196 | 6,983 | 6,182 | 6,045 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 414 | 20,731 | |
| Vernacular Primary Schools for girls ... | 1937-38 | 24 | 1,027 | 910 | 752 | 33 | 1,728 | 1,451 | 1,500 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 57 | 2,755 | |
| | 1938-39 | 24 | 983 | 891 | 712 | 27 | 1,811 | 1,80[illegible] | 1,750 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 51 | 2,794 | |
| Technical Schools ... | 1937-38 | 1 | 176 | 185 | 185 | 2 | 52 | 29 | 49 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 228 | |
| | 1938-39 | 1 | 151 | 150 | 141 | 2 | 50 | 39 | 38 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 201 | |
| Training Schools for men ... ... | 1937-38 | 2 | 101 | 107 | 106 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 101 | |
| | 1938-39 | 2 | 99 | 100 | 93 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 99 | |
| Training Schools for women ... ... | 1937-38 | 1 | 13 | 17 | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 13 | |
| | 1938-39 | 1 | 16 | 15 | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 16 | |
| Indigenous Schools Advanced ... ... | 1937-38 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 490 | 439 | 367 | 11 | 490 | |
| | 1938-39 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | 795 | 730 | 685 | 14 | 795 | |
| Indigenous Schools Elementary ... | 1937-38 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 413 | 11,524 | 10,920 | 10,492 | 413 | 11,524 | |
| | 1938-39 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 477 | 11,826 | 11,630 | 11,442 | 477 | 11,826 | |
| Total ... | 1937-38 | 282 | 22,544 | 21,484 | 18,471 | 412 | 25,550 | 24,146 | 20,989 | 424 | 12,014 | 11,359 | 10,859 | 1,118 | 60,108 | |
| | 1938-39 | 287 | 24,024 | 21,858 | 18,931 | 437 | 27,613 | 25,648 | 23,184 | 491 | 12,621 | 12,360 | 12,127 | 1,215 | 64,258 | |

(*Vide Chapter XI*)

## APPENDIX XLIV.

*List of Khalsa Forts in the Jaipur State.*

| Serial No. | Name of Fort | Tehsil in which situated | Pacca or Kutcha | Number of cannons kept | Number of Deels maintained by the State | The year in which abandoned | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Ajitgarh | Torawati | Pacca | 3 | 27 | 1937 | |
| 2 | Bairath | Bairath | Kutcha | 4 | ... | 1933 | |
| 3 | Balaheri | Mahwa | Pacca | 7 | 27 | 1931 | |
| 4 | Baonli | Baonli | Pacca | 10 | 275 | 1937 | |
| 5 | Bhagwatgarh | Sawai-Madhopur | Pacca | ... | ... | 1937 | |
| 6 | Baori-Khera | Baswa | Kutcha | 5 | 29 | 1931 | |
| 7 | Baswa | Baswa | Pacca | 14 | 98 | 1937 | |
| 8 | Borara | Malpura | Kutcha | 6 | 24 | 1931 | |
| 9 | Chuli | Gangapur | Pacca | 8 | 19 | 1937 | |
| 10 | Danta Ramgarh | Danta Ramgarh | Pacca | 10 | 53 | 1937 | |
| 11 | Dausa | Dausa | Pacca | 11 | 40 | 1937 | |
| 12 | Gole | Lalsot | Pacca | 2 | 19 | 1926 | |
| 13 | Gudha | Dausa | Kutcha | ... | 29 | 1931 | |
| 14 | Kalakh | Sambhar | Pacca | ... | 28 | 1937 | |
| 15 | Khandar | Khandar | Pacca | 15 | 359 | ... | Not abandoned. |
| 16 | Mothiapur | Hindaun | Pacca | 2 | ... | 1937 | |
| 17 | Khatipura | Sawai Jaipur | Pacca | ... | 11 | 1926 | |
| 18 | Lamba | Malpura | Pacca | 7 | 52 | 1937 | |
| 19 | Madhorajpura | Chaksu | Pacca | 9 | 40 | 1931 | |
| 20 | Mahwa | Mahwa | Kutcha | 9 | 120 | 1931 | |
| 21 | Mandawar | Mahwa | Kutcha | 3 | 26 | 1926 | |
| 22 | Medh | Bairath | Pacca | 4 | 63 | 1937 | |
| 23 | Nasrida | Toda-Raisingh | Kutcha | 7 | 33 | 1931 | |
| 24 | Paota | Bairath | Kutcha | 9 | 57 | 1933 | |
| 25 | Ranthambhore | Sawai-Madhopur | Pacca | 96 | 464 | ... | Not abandoned. |
| 26 | Santhal | Dausa | Kutcha | 9¼ | 67 | 1931 | |
| 27 | Sawai Jaigarh | Amber | Pacca | 41 | | | |
| 28 | Sudarshangarh (Nahargarh) | Sawai Jaipur | Pacca | 28 | 920 | ... | Not abandoned. |
| 29 | Ambagarh | Sawai Jaipur | Pacca | 2 | | | |
| 30 | Moti-Doongri (Shankargarh) | Do. | Pacca | 16 | | | |
| 31 | Hathroi | Sawai Jaipur | Pacca | 6 | | | |
| 32 | Ghari-Mansagar (Bandh-ki-Ghari) | Sawai Jaipur | Pacca | 14 | | | |
| 33 | Sinduki | Mahwa | Pacca | 4 | | | |

(*Vide Chapter XI*)

# APPENDIX XLV.

*Statement giving particulars of Qilledari Khalsa Forts.*

| Serial No. | Name of Fort | Name of Qilledar Jagirdar | Names of villages assigned for each Qilledari | Annual assessed rental of villages Rs. a. p. | Number of Deels maintained by Qilledar-Jagirdar | Number of Deels maintained by the State | Whether Qilledari commuted or not | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Ranthambore ... | Amarwa ... | (1) Balwas ... ... ... | 3,200 0 0 | 72 | | Commuted | Thikana pays commuted amount. |
| | | | (2) Amarwa ... ... | 5,213 0 0 | | | | |
| | | | | 8,413 0 0 | | | | |
| | | Chomu ... | (1) Amloda ... ... | 268 13 0 | 72 | | Commuted | Thikana pays commuted amount. |
| | | | (2) Milakpur ... ... | 6,750 0 0 | | | | |
| | | | (3) Nagal ... ... .. | 1,650 0 0 | | | | |
| | | | (4) Dhanoli ... ... ... | 3,700 0 0 | | | | |
| | | | (5) Mordoongri ... ... | 400 0 0 | | | | |
| | | | | 12,768 13 0 | | | | |
| | | Pachewar ... | (1) Silon ... ... ... | 2,100 0 0 | | | Commuted | Thikana pays commuted amount. |
| | | | (2) Daulatpur ... ... | 4,220 0 0 | | | | |
| | | | (3) Roopwas ... ... | 1,981 0 0 | 72 | | | |
| | | | (4) Chhan Khurd ... ... | 600 0 0 | | | | |
| | | | (5) Alanpur ... ... | 3,685 2 0 | | | | |
| | | | | 12,586 2 0 | | 464 | | |
| | | Dhula ... | (1) Kiyarda ... ... | 3,400 0 0 | | | Commuted | Subsequently resumed as Jagirdar defaulted to pay the commuted amount. |
| | | | (2) Bodhpur ... ... | 1,500 0 0 | | | | |
| | | | (3) Nachhai ... ... | 200 0 0 | 52 | | | |
| | | | (4) Jotpura ... ... | 200 0 0 | | | | |
| | | | (5) Chharda ... ... | 4,100 0 0 | | | | |
| | | | | 9,400 0 0 | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| [illegible] | (1) [illegible]<br>(2) [illegible]<br>(3) [illegible]<br>(4) [illegible] | Rs. a. p.<br>2,500 0 0<br>2,000 0 0<br>2,904 10 0<br>900 0 0<br>8,504 10 0 | 50 | | Commuted | Subsequently resumed as Jagirdar defaulted to pay the commuted amount. |
| [illegible] | (1) [illegible]<br>(2) [illegible]<br>(3) [illegible]<br>(4) [illegible] | 2,055 8 0<br>6,752 0 0<br>3,050 0 0<br>220 0 0<br>12,713 8 0 | 72 | | Commuted | Subsequently resumed at Jagirdar's own request. |
| | Total | 64,475 15 0 | 809 | 164 | | |
| [illegible] | (1) [illegible]<br>(2) [illegible] | 1,100 0 0<br>150 8 0<br>1,250 8 0 | 26 | | Commuted | Subsequently resumed as Jagirdar defaulted to pay the commuted amount. |
| [illegible] | (1) [illegible]<br>(2) [illegible] | 1,100 0 0<br>150 8 0<br>1,250 8 0 | 25 | 839 | Commuted | Do. |
| [illegible] | (1) [illegible] | 1,090 0 0<br>1,090 0 0 | 23 | | Commuted | Do. |
| | Total | 8,591 0 0 | 78 | 839 | | |

*Statement giving particulars of Qilledari Khalsa Forts—concld.*

| Serial No. | Name of Fort | Name of Qilledar Jagirdar | Names of villages assigned for each Qilledari | Annual assessed rental of villages | Number of Deels maintained by Qilledar-Jagirdar | Number of Deels maintained by the State | Whether Qilledari commuted or not | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | Sawai Jaigarh... | Peepla ... | (1) Shankarkhaoda ... | 4,853 0 0 | 25 | | Not commuted | The Qilledar continues to maintain the prescribed number of Deels. |
| | | | | 4,853 0 0 | | | | |
| | | Boraj ... | (1) Ondh ... ... ...<br>(2) Gudet ... ... ..<br>(3) Harrmapura ... ...<br>(4) Dedo ... ... ... | 2,106 11 0<br>3,850 0 0<br>1,000 0 0<br>3,000 0 0 | 53 | | Not commuted | Do. |
| | | | | 9,956 11 0 | | | | |
| | | Achrol ... | (1) Dugraota ... ... | 4,329 0 0 | 26 | 920 | Not commuted | Do. |
| | | | | 4,329 0 0 | | | | |
| | | Farrashpura... | (1) Farrashpura ... ... | 3,700 0 0 | 22 | | Not commuted | Do. |
| | | | | 3,700 0 0 | | | | |
| | | Radholi ... | (1) Nandlalpura ... ... | 900 0 0 | 7 | | Commuted | Subsequently resumed at Jagirdar's own request. |
| | | | | 900 0 0 | | | | |
| | | | TOTAL ... | 23,738 11 0 | 133 | 920 | | |
| | | | GRAND TOTAL ... | 91,715 10 0 | 608 | 1,743 | | |

(*Vide Chapter XI*)

# APPENDIX XLVI.

*Minor Karkhanas and Beras.*

| Serial No. | Name of Bera. | 1937-38. | | 1938-39. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Expenditure. | Posts. | Expenditure. | Posts. |
| | | Rs. As. P. | | Rs. As. P. | |
| 1 | Bera Shagirdpesha ... ... | 31,915 4 0 | 301 | 24,181 14 0 | 184 |
| 2 | „ Purbian ... ... | 11,473 14 0 | 151 | 4,697 8 6 | 151* |
| 3 | „ Khawas Chelan ... | 41,472 5 9 | 322 | 40,857 4 9 | 321 |
| 4 | „ Naqarchian ... ... | 3,748 11 3 | 37 | 3,903 15 9 | 37 |
| 5 | „ Khyal Khana ... ... | 2,438 15 0 | 4 | 1,708 2 3 | 4 |
| 6 | „ Gunijan Khana ... | 29,615 5 0 | 85 | 30,125 1 6 | 85 |
| 7 | „ Sileh Khana ... ... | 5,153 8 3 | 25 | 4,741 6 3 | 25 |
| 8 | „ Rath Khana ... ... | 15,384 11 6 | 58 | 15,334 10 6 | 57 |
| 9 | „ Pothi Khana ... ... | 4,698 2 3 | 52 | 4,712 12 9 | 52 |
| 10 | „ Palki Khana ... ... | 3,366 7 6 | 39 | 3,762 2 9 | 39 |
| 11 | „ Mashal Khana ... | 3,391 9 3 | 18 | 3,798 14 3 | 18 |

*has been reduced from 1-1-1939.